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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 233 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

For Beauty & Complexion
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Soviet Counter-Attacks In Stalingrad

VOLGA-DON AREA AGAIN IS ABLAZE

Red Army Breaks Through Nazi Defences On Central Front

LONDON, September 29.

GERMAN military circles now admit that the Russians are counter-attacking both from the south and north of Stalingrad

Bock And List Replaced

The Vichy radio quotes unconfirmed rumours that Marshal Von List has taken over from Von Bock at Stalingrad.

NEW YORK: Field Marshal Von Kuechler has succeeded General Von Leeb as German Commander-in-Chief in North Russia, says a Stockholm dispatch to the "New York Times" to-day.

Volga-Don Area Ablaze

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, Sept. 29.

The Russian advance northwest of Stalingrad has brought Soviet troops to the east bank of the Don after recapturing two populated points and one stronghold. The whole space between the Volga and the Don is again ablaze. For three months, without rain, these steppes have become stone.

The Germans are deeply entrenched in a densely fortified area. In one small sector the Russians had to destroy 42 pillboxes in order to pave a way for the advance. All enemy counter-attacks failed.

"Pravda" said in a frontline despatch to-day that Soviet troops have now improved still more their anti-tank technique and in the fighting north-west of Stalingrad are able to cope with German tanks without support from their own. The stronghold was taken after an outflanking manoeuvre and a pincer attack.

ON THE VOLGA

One street changed hands four times, the fighting going on all night. When dawn broke the Russians who remained masters of this local position counted in this single street 355 German corpses, 18 battered tanks and four field guns.

Volga crossings, vital for reinforcements and supplies for the defenders of the city have been under German artillery fire in addition to constant air attacks, but a number of threatening German batteries have been put out of action by timely help from Volga gunboats.

IN VORONEZH

On the Voronezh front the Russians have recaptured several streets of a populated point after a violent attack. The German Command had divided the no man's land in this sector into a series of squares each of which was in theory covered by an impenetrable curtain of fire, but the Russians broke through.

ON CENTRAL FRONT

On the Central Front General Zhukov's new offensive in which he has already broken through the German lines in the Rzhev sector and recaptured of 25 populated points is still in full swing. The offensive began at 10.00 hours, frontline despatches revealed today.

Russian tanks and infantry with the Red Air Force roaring overhead crashed forward after a two-hour artillery barrage which raised "a wall of fire" over the German lines. They struck at fortified positions held by the German 8th Division under General Schudnies which had been steadily built up and improved over the past eleven months. The Russian onslaugh continues.

IN MOZDOK

Two hundred German tanks split into four groups and each followed up by three battalions of infantry yesterday attacked the Russian positions in the Mozdok region of the Caucasus. The Russians stood firm and beat off all attacks inflicting heavy losses in manpower and material.

FIERCE BATTLES

To-day's Soviet 'communique' states: "During night of September 28 our troops fought the enemy in the areas of Stalingrad, Mozdok and Sinyavino. No material changes took place on other fronts."

A supplement to the 'communique' states that in the region of Stalingrad, Soviet troops continue to fight fierce battles with the enemy and to inflict great lossses on them. Two hundred tanks were dispersed. "North-west of Stalingrad our troops advanced somewhat and penetrated into the enemy defence. Twenty guns were captured.

In the area of Mozdok there was stubborn fighting with enemy tanks and infantry. Several attacks were repulsed and six tanks destroyed.

On the western (central) front our troops occupied a height. An enemy counter-attack was repulsed with the loss of 800 officers and men and 18 tanks.—Reuter.

Nazis Out For Break-Through To Volga

The battle for Stalingrad is now in reality a battle along the whole of this front. The strategical conception dominating the Red Army's operations takes in not only the lion-hearted defence of Stalingrad, house by house and street by street—which is tactically essential—but involves the whole of the southern front from the extreme northern flank at Voronezh to the southernmost point in the Caucasus.

While the Germans are aiming at a break-through to the Volga across the northern tip of Stalingrad, the Soviet army is hammering its way towards the Don on a parallel line further north.

SOVIET ADVANCE CONTINUES

The "Red Star" says: Fighting is going on in flat country and the secret of the German failure to advance can be explained only by the stamina of the Soviet troops. On their other flank in the Western Caucasus, the Soviet command has counter-attacked strongly in one sector south-east of the Black Sea port of Novorossisk, driven a wedge into enemy lines and recaptured old Russian positions. Soviet troops continue to advance.

Around Stalingrad, heavy artillery duel is going on between gunboats of the Red Navy on the Volga and German artillery entrenched on dominating heights. The "Red Star" says, Soviet land forces were in a difficult position but under cover of shelling from warships they attacked and destroyed a Rumanian unit and several enemy artillery batteries.

BATTLE FOR RELIEF OF LENINGRAD

The new Russian break-through on the Rzhev front has cleared completely this sector of the bank of the Volga of the enemy in the Sinyavino area, fighting for the relief of Leningrad continues.

The Germans have made a serious inroad into Stalingrad's north-western suburbs following largescale attacks with fresh tanks and infantry forces some 30,000 men strong far outnumbering the defenders. The German losses yesterday were heavy but the enemy made progress.—

AMERY HOPES TO SOLVE INDIA PROBLEM THROUGH

'Free Partnership' Of British Commonwealth

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The Secretary for India, Mr. Amery in a war commentary in London to-day said that the problem of India's future was one of difficulty but it could be solved and he believed it would be solved.

Mr. Amery said that a constitution imposed by any one element could not live, but that was precisely the aim which Mr. Gandhi and a handful of his associates who control the Congress machine have set before them.

"It is to enforce that aim that they recently decided to launch a campaign of mass sabotage intended, by its paralysing effect, to bring the Government of India to its knees. That would spell disaster not only for immediate war effort, but for any great foundation for India's future freedom and unity.

Defeat of the present attempt to seize control of India in the interests of a party is essential part of any attempt at a solution. That solution will be found I have no doubt."

Mr. Amery said that the fi problem would be India's defen Given domestic peace noth should prevent her from obtaining a condition in which could create and could and without undue sacrifice all he defensive equipment of a at power. But for a very conside period that would be beyond her capacity. For that period she was to develop in peace she uld have to have stable alliance or association with others who interests are akin to hers.

Mr. Amery continued, the most important issue for India would be the friendship of whoev commanded the Indian Ocean and its gateways. Both for trade d for defence the Indian Ocea might well become what the Meterranean was to the ancient wld—naturally link of all countries surrounding it and India might well aspire to a leading position.

"It would seem that as a mere matter of practical convenience and advantage by far the best policy for India during the period before she can afford to stand completely alone is to retain her association with the free partnership of the British Commonwealth", said Mr. Amery. "There is no partnership which exacts so little from its members, none which can give them so much in return."

ungle Warfare In India

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The Secretary for India, Mr. Amery answering a Parliamentary question in the Commons to-day said: "Considerable attention is being paid in India to training in jungle warfare".—Reuter.

Two Police Officials Killed By Mob

CLASHES IN MYSORE AND BENGAL VILLAGES

Two Processions Dispersed In Ahmedabad: Curfew Extended

BANGALORE, Sept. 29.

Information has been received here that an Amildar, an Inspector of Police, a sub-Inspector and two constables were brutally attacked by a mob several hundred strong yesterday noon at Issur village about two hundred miles from Bangalore, with lathis, sticks, etc., as a result of which the Amildar died on the spot while the sub-Inspector died later.

The other injured persons were removed to hospital and are now considered out of danger. Revolvers, clothes, and other articles of the dead and injured persons have been stolen by the mob, details are lacking.

The Mysore Government are issuing a "communique."-

Govt. "Communique" On Issur Clash

BANGALORE, Sept. 29.

A Press Note issued by the Government of Mysore says:—

Information has been received that Amildar of Shikarpur taluk (Shimoga district) and a Police Inspector, a sub-Inspector of Police, Duffedar and constables who went to Issur village in Shikarpur Taluq (about 200 miles from Bangalore) yesterday morning were brutally attacked by villagers and the Amildar and sub-Inspector were killed on the spot. Others who were injured are receiving treatment and are stated to be out of danger.

The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga who proceeded to the spot on receipt of information is taking measures to apprehend the culprits.—A. P.

Arrested Man Rescued By Sontals

BALURGHAT (Dinajpur), September 27.

Information has been received here that a number of Sontals and Rajbansis attacked a police party, snatched away their guns and rescued a man whom the police had taken into custody in village Moradanga.

It is stated that on September 23, an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police, accompanied by half a dozen armed constables, raided a house in village Moradanga and took the owner into custody. While leaving the place with the arrested man, the police party was attacked by a large number of Rajbansis who had gathered before the house. The mob fell upon the police, snatched away their guns by over-powering them, and rescued the man from their custody. All the members of the police party were also injured by the mob and the Tafadar of the Union, who happened to be on the spot, managed to run away, and reported the matter to the S. D. O. of Balurghat, who sent an armed police force under a Magistrate to the place of occurrence. The District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police also visited Moradanga with another batch of armed police on September 23. Another armed force was sent to the place the following day in search of the alleged assailants.—A. P.

RAILWAY STATION SET ON FIRE?

FARIDPUR, Sept. 29.

Information has been received here that some unknown persons set fire to Basantpur Railway Station, 12 miles from Faridpur, last night. The building, which is a thatched structure, and records and furniture are reported to have been burnt.

Information has been lodged with the Railway Police at Goalundo and the District Magistrate, Faridpur.—A. P.

POLICE CLASH WITH CROWD

RAJSHAHI, Sept. 28.

Six police constables and about a dozen other persons were injured as the result of a clash between a crowd and a police party.

It is stated that the crowd, which had gathered to witness a women's procession pass by the streets, threw brickbats on the police, who obstructed the procession, whereupon the police made a lathi charge and dispersed the crowd.

Following an attempt to set fire to the chemical laboratory of the Rajshahi College, the police have arrested three persons in the town.—A. P.

FLAGS HOISTED ON COURT BUILDINGS

BANKURA, Sept. 28.

Two young men climbed the roofs of the Judge's court and the Munsiff's court buildings this afternoon and hoisted Congress flags thereon, shouting slogans.—A. P.

Attempt To Damage Police Chief's House

NAGPUR, Sept. 29.

An attempt was made last night by someone to damage the house of the City Superintendent of Police, Nagpur. At midnight, the City Superintendent was woken up from his bed by a loud explosion. One of his rooms was found full of gunpowder smoke and a small hole in the outer wall of the room was noticed to have widened. Close to the hole was a burnt fuse a footlong.

No arrests have been made.—A. P.

TWO PROCESSIONS DISPERSED

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29.

One procession was taken out to-day in the city and another in Sarkhej, about five miles from Ahmedabad, both were dispersed by police.

Curfew has been extended for a week in the areas in which it is in force in the city.—A. P.

(SEE PAGE 6)

Tip To Indian Muslims

Co-Religionists In China Have Full Sympathy With Independence Struggle

No Pakistan Business There, Says Woo

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, Sept. 29.

"Muslims in China have full sympathy with India's aspirations for independence, though they consider it very unfortunate that a conflict had arisen between the people and the Government at a time when China wants help to see through the war," said Mr. Otman Woo, the representative of Islamic Federation in China, when interviewed by me.

Mr. Woo was unwilling to discuss the issue of Pakistan which he thought was the concern only of Indian Muslims, but he revealed that Muslims in China did not believe the vivisection of their country and were vying with their brethren to fight out the war of liberation to a successful end. They had no thought of any secular gains or loaves and fishes.

In China, said Mr. Woo, it was the People's War. Communal institutions did not exist. Only religious places were found to spread over the country, for the Muslims' benefit since others were not much enthusiastic about religious matters. Nationalism was the "summum bonum" of their lives and Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek was their only leader and guide.

Concluding he revealed that the Chinese did not know much about India. Very little news was allowed to filter in.

The Nawab of Mamdot, President of Punjab Muslim League, entertained Mr. Woo to dinner last night.

NEW NAZI C.-IN-C. IN NORTH RUSSIA

NEW YORK, September 29.

Field Marshal von Kuechler has succeeded General von Leeb as German Commander-in-Chief in North Russia, says a Stockholm dispatch to the New York 'Times' today.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BR. ADVANCE IN MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A "communique" issued by General Platt, G. O. C., Africa, announces "this morning our forces effected a further landing at Tulear on the south-west coast of Madagascar and the port was occupied without opposition. Our columns moving east and west along the Tenanarivo-Brickaville road have now made contact, thus putting the principal railway of Madagascar in our hands. Continuing their advance southward from the Capital, our troops have captured Behenjy. Little opposition was encountered. The advance towards Antsirabe continues."—Reuter.

NO PENTANGULAR THIS YEA

The Pentagular Tournament Committee met on Tuesday and decided not to hold the Pentngular Cricket Tournament this year.

Louis Fischer Tells America

(From A Special Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

A mass meeting organised by the American Committee for increasing Indian participation in the war was held lastnight in one of Washington's largest churches. Senators Claude Pepper and Joseph Balls, and author, Mr. Louis Fischer, addressed the meeting emphasising the importance of settlement of the Indian problem to the Allies both now and after the war.

"No Indian leader expects full independence this time," said Mr. Louis Fischer, who recently returned to America. "Mr. Gandhi himself told me that the Allied forces must remain in India as a military base for operations against the Axis," Mr. Fischer concluded.

COMBATING INFLATION

Britain Not To Follow U. S. Example

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The British Government has no intention at present of following President Roosevelt's action for combating inflation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Kingsley Wood, answering a question in the Commons to-day declared that the Government consider the stabilisation policy laid down in the White Paper issued in July last year has proved effective in checking inflation.

(The White Paper referred to urged voluntary reduction in civilian consumption and abstention from unwise wage increases, but leaving wage regulations to the existing voluntary machinery).

Sir Kingsley Wood continued: "The Government desire to continue to rely on those concerned with wages negotiations in industry and on arbitration tribunals to handle claims for wage alterations with full sense of responsibility which they share for safeguarding national and not merely sectional interests. If that sense of responsibility were to break down the price stabilisation policy hitherto sucessfully maintained would become impossible and the Government would have to reconsider their policy."

Sir Kingsley added that he had not precise information as to the methods to be applied in the United States, but if there was a general desire for a debate on the subject it could be arranged.

SECOND FRONT IN MAKING

British Army Officer's Invasion Warning To French People

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A high officer of the British army to-day broadcast another invasion warning to the French people.

Addressing the French people in French over the B. B. C. European news, the officer said: "To-day more than ever before the possibilities of British and Allied landing on French soil must be foreseen. You must also reckon with the intervention of our navy in French waters and attacks by the R. A. F. against military objectives in Occupied France. The offensive of the Allied nations is in the making.—Reuter.

ANOTHER APPEAL FOR SECOND FRONT

MILWAUKEE (Wisconsin), Sept. 29.

A resolution calling for the immediate opening of a second front was passed to-day by the Wisconsin State Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organisations. The resolution attacked those who "would keep the nation only ankle-deep in war," and pledged labour's support in making the second front a reality. The Convention voted that a cable be sent to Russian workers praising the defence of Stalingrad.—Reuter.

WILLKIE IN U. S. PRESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

"Anti-prodding" comment on the second front agitation came to-day from the "New York Times." It said: "From Moscow, through London, to New York there is only one ground for difference of opinion on the second front—when and where it ought to be and whether the decision shall be partly political one or wholly strategic.

A United Nations disaster in Europe would not aid the common cause, in which Russia has a stake.

We may hope and we may pray that commonsense will soon justify us in hitting Russia's enemy and hitting him hard where hitting will hurt him most. We know by the ruins of Stalingrad and by the men who have died and are dying there that the Russian people will never be conquered.

Britain and America may not be able to raise the siege of Stalingrad, but in the spirit which has defended that city, they can and must lift the siege of Russia".

The majority of the papers oppose Mr. Willkie's suggestion for "public prodding" of the military, but some, including the "Chicago Sun," approve of it.—Reuter.

"Vir Arjun" Asked To Deposit Security

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

The weekly "Vir Arjun" has been called upon to deposit a security of Rs. 3,000 before October 10.—A. P.

RARE OPPORTUNITY

The Working Chief Agency for Bombay of an important Fire and Accident Insurance Office is vacant. Firms or individuals in the line with approved past record are requested to negotiate.

Address Box No. 9777, The "Bombay Chronicle".

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———) The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Bride for Brahmin (31), Foreign qualified, double Graduate, in Government Service. Write Box No. 16956, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Organisers, on commission or salary basis by a first class Life Office in Bombay. Influential persons need only apply. Guarantee not essential. Apply P.O. Box No. 128-A, Bombay. (16947)

Wante a Shorthand Typist, good knowledge of English, essential, apply personally, Messrs. Chotalal Ravicarandas & Co., 42-44, Champagali, Bombay No. 2. 16959

Wanted: Smart Anglo-Indian sales girls, write with minimum pay to S. L. Manohar, Ludhiana. 16955

First Class Fitter young and energetic required for all round work by European Foundry. State experience salary, etc., Box No. 16932, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Candidates desirous of services as Station Masters, Signallers and Clerks, etc. Free training, lodging, Guarantee for Employment, Prize Rs. 80/- and Railfare terms. Apply with stamp to: The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (16840)

Wanted.—Graduates, Undergraduates; and Matriculates with Training Degrees or Diplomas as well as Graduates of Karwe's Indian Women's University and Gujarati Senior Trained Teachers. Applicants specialised in English, Domestic Science, classical music, physical training, needle work and drawing with good teaching experience will get special consideration. Preference will be given first to mistresses, then to couples, and then to male teachers. Terms according to qualifications. Apply by air mail to the Hon. Secretary, Devkunvar Arya Girls' School, P.O. Box 77, Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika Territory. (16952)

Wanted in a Government Office for a period of two months a clerk knowing typing, accounts and despatch work, Pay Rs. 50/-. Apply immediately stating age and qualifications to Box No. 9800, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An experienced young man as a Travelling Agent for Hosiery and Sundry lines. Apply with testimonials and salary required Box No. 16948, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Tutor to coach an Inter-Commerce boy in all subjects, particularly accounts and English. Those with previous experience need apply with copies of testimonials stating terms to Box No. 16949, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Muslim graduate typist remuneration from Rs. 100/125 according to qualification. Apply with testimonials to Box 16936, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Engineers and Overseers. Apply immediately Allied Construction Co., Jangli Maharaj Road, Poona 5. (16940)

Wanted immediately Divisional Organisers on very attractive and liberal terms for Bombay City and Suburbs, Gujrath, Maharashtra and Karnatak. For terms please apply to Secretary The Indian Progressive Insurance Co., Ltd., Poona-2. (16921)

97. HOTELS (UP COUNTRY)

Poona—Hotel Savoy, near Station, Bund Garden. Fully furnished single, double rooms with bath and flush. Excellent European, Parsi food. Home comforts. Terms moderate. 16954

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

NOTICE

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

HOURS OF BUSINESS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, with effect from the 1st October, 1942, until further notice, the hours of business of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, will be as follows:—

ON WEEK-DAYS
10-30 A.M. to 3 P.M.

ON SATURDAYS
10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

W. T. McCALLUM,
Manager

Reserve Bank of India,
Bombay, 25th September, 1942.

NOTICE

BOMBAY BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

MEMBERS of the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House draw the attention of their constituents to the revised "Clearing" hours.

The new rules come into force from 1st October, 1942 and provide that the Clearings at the Reserve Bank of India shall be held at 12-15 p.m. and 2-30 p.m. on week-days and 11-45 a.m. on Saturdays.

In order that cheques be in time for these clearings constituents are requested to ascertain from their bankers the latest hours of acceptance

W. T. McCALLUM,
President.

25th September, 1942.

MOTOR ENGINEERS

VACANCIES exist for Motor Engineers III Class in the Royal Indian Navy. Only men with at least five years experience in a Diesel Engine Power House, Internal Combustion Engineering Firm or Motor Garage should apply. Knowledge of English essential.

Pay on appointment Rs. 200/- with prospects of promotion according to qualifications to Rs 300

Free food, clothing and accommodation.

Applications marked MOTOR ENGINEERS to Officer-in-Charge, Mechanical Training Establishment, R.I.N. Depot, Bombay. (9650)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Qualify yourself for admission to colleges by passing Senior Cambridge or Matriculation Examinations. Tuition Oral/Postal. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building Dhobitalao, Bombay. 9735

174. BOOKS

Military Studies Numbers 1, 2, 3 for Rs. 1/8. Edited and published by G. M. Jadhav, Shivaji Road, Baroda. (16922)

233. BUSINESSES FOR SALE

Complete dispensary cheap rent, Kalkadevi Rd., with full accommodation for sale. Write Box No. 16957, "Bombay Chronicle."

BLOOD TRANSFUSION.

Healthy donors, either sex,—both voluntary and paid—urgently needed for emergency Blood Transfusion for urgent cases at various hospitals in the city. Paid donors will receive Rs. 25/- per transfusion. No ill effects on donors but satisfaction of helping a charitable cause and saving a life. Please apply Secretary, Red Cross, Town Hall Compound, Bombay. (9763)

BLOOD BANK.

Healthy donors (voluntary only) are also needed for the Red Cross Blood Bank for storage of blood which will be used only for air raid victims or other casualties. (9763)

252. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just like new polished Wire Nails and best English "Liberty" Brand Emery Cloth available at reasonable price. Write or call for samples and Price List. Nagree & Co., 50, Custom House Road, Bombay. Tel. 30378. (16923)

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay, 19. (16935)

Public Notices

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

THE CONCRETE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

AND

THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. OF INDIA Ltd.

(PUBLICITY DEPT.)

have moved from Calte House, Ballard Road to

20, HAMAM STREET, FORT.

The Telephone numbers (27241 and 27242) will remain the same.

CEMENT

Wanted immediately 15 cwts. EFCO Cement No. 30|M, Product of Electric Furnace Co., Birmingham. Reply with rate per cwt. to Box No. 9747, "Bombay Chronicle."

G. I. P. Railway

REVISION OF TIMINGS

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from 1st October, 1942. For timings please see sheet time tables exhibited at all Stations on and from 1-10-42. Copies of the New Time Table will be available from our Booking Offices or Bookstalls. Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters. 9688

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE 68TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office, "Bombay House," Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, 26th October, 1942, at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) when the usual Resolutions regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the Statements of the Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1942, the declaration of dividend, the election of Directors and the Appointment of Auditors will be submitted.

The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be paid from Wednesday, 4th November, 1942.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LTD.,
Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.

Bombay, 28th September, 1942. (9802)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

CAP SHIRTS, etc. (Woollen), Tender No. 8F|1100|Tex.

Price of tender forms etc. is nil; The tender forms are not transferable.

Tenders will be received upto the 6th October, 1942, by 4 p. m.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, must state in their application for tender forms the name of their bankers.

9805

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 9th October, 1942 to TUESDAY, the 27th October, 1942, both days inclusive.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY the 27th October, 1942, at 4 p. m. (S. T.) when the usual Resolutions regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1942, the declaration of dividend, the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors will be submitted.

The Dividend if sanctioned, will be payable from Wednesday the 4th November, 1942.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED.
Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.

Bombay, 29th September, 1942. 9804

Public Notices

THE INDIAN BANK, LIMITED
Sir Pherozesha Mehta Road,
Fort, Bombay

HOURS OF BUSINESS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that with effect from 1st October, '42, until further notice, the hours of business of this bank will be as follows:—

ON WEEK DAYS
10-30 A.M. to 3 P.M.

ON SATURDAYS
10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

The Indian Bank, Ltd., would remind their constituents that inorder to be in time for the new clearing hours recently advertised by the president of the Bombay Bankers' clearing House cheques should be received by us by 11-30 a.m. and 1-45 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays and 11-30 a.m. on Saturdays. 9806

THE INDIAN BANK LTD.
Sir Pherozsha Mehta Road,
Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all our current account depositors that interest on current accounts will be allowed as under:-
From January to June ½%
From July to December ¼%
The above rule will come into force from 1-10-'42. (9794)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. DWARKANATH NARAYAN CHEWATHE has contracted to sell the undermentioned immovable property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their address given below within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bhandari Street in the District and Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the Records of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 439, New No. 7710, Old Survey No. 196, New Survey No. 4927 and Cadastral Survey No. 3972 of Bhuleshwar Division admeasuring about Ninety-two (92 Sq. Yds.) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward No. 7546 and Street No. 18 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Suleman on or towards the South by the property of Dayaram Suttar, on or towards the East by the said Bhandari Street and on or towards the West by the Sweepers passage.

Dated this 30th day of September, 1942.

GAGRAT & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

Address: Ali Chambers, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. 9781.

Public Notices

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 6 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 19th October, 1942, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (9764)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Auction Sale of the immovable properties hereinafter described and held on the 7th September, 1942, by Messrs. BENNETT & CO. under instructions from the Court Receiver appointed Receiver by the High Court in the Bombay Small Causes Court Suit No. 17585 of 1936 (Piarali Rahimtulla vs. Noormahomed Currim and another) of the right, title and interest of Mahomedhussein Abdulalli in the said immovable properties and which auction sale was held pursuant to the Consent Judge's Order made in that suit on 28th July, 1941, our client Mr. HAJI NOORMAHOMED AHMED has become purchaser of the said immovable properties.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES

LOT NO. I.

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece of land of Foras Tenure (cess whereof has been redeemed) situate at Elphinstone Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay, being part of a larger piece of land bearing New Survey Nos. 1971, 1/1972 and L/1972 and Cadastral Survey No. 15 (part) of Dadar-Naigaum Division admeasuring 111 sq. yards or thereabouts together with a building thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "F" Ward No. 392(2A) and Street No. 242-242A, Elphinstone Road and bounded, on or towards the West by the property hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the East by the said Elphinstone Road, on or towards the South by the property of Damodar Ganpat Patil and on or towards the North by a common passage.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land of Foras Tenure (cess whereof has been redeemed) situate off Elphinstone Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, being part of the said larger piece of land bearing New Survey Nos. 1971, 1/1972 and L/1972 and Cadastral Survey No. 15 (part) of Dadar Naigaum Division admeasuring 68 sq. yards or thereabouts which together with a part of a piece of land also of Foras Tenure (cess whereof has been redeemed) and bearing the same numbers since purchased from the government under G. R. No. 11043 dated 13th November, 1914 forms one entire piece of land, admeasuring 388 sq. yards or thereabouts now lying vacant and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "F" Ward No. 392 (10) and 392 (10a), etc. and Street No. 242 B and 242 BA, Dadar Road, etc. and bounded, on or towards the East partly by property hereinabove firstly described and partly by the said property of Damodar Ganpat Patil, on or towards the West by the property of Rabiabai widow and her sons, on or towards the South by the said property of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and on or towards the North by the said common passage.

LOT NO. II

All that piece of land of Foras Tenure (cess whereof has been redeemed) situate off Elphinstone Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, bearing part of the said larger piece of land, bearing New Survey Nos. 1K/1972 and 1/1973 and Cadastral Survey No. 16 of Dadar Naigaum Division admeasuring 100 sq. yards or thereabouts which together with the remaining part of the said piece of land also of Foras Tenure (cess whereof has been redeemed) bearing the same numbers since purchased from the Government under the said G. R. No. 11043, dated 13th November, 1914, forms one entire piece of land admeasuring 418 sq. yards or thereabouts together with a building under construction thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under F Ward No 392(15) and Street No. 242 D, Dadar Road, etc. and bounded on or towards the East by the said property of Rabiabai widow and her sons, on or towards the West by the property of Kablabhai Chunilal Ghandhi, on or towards the South by the said property of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and on or towards the North by the said Common passage.

Dated this 28th day of September, 1942.

UNVALA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9803

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MARIAMBAI, widow of Ahmed Haji Aboo has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances:—

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ali Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen (14) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (since redeemed) together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon (and forming one compartment in a Chawl or range of Buildings of ten compartments) situate, lying and being at Dona Street, also called New Sonapur Road, without the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (95 2/9) ninety-five and two-ninths Square Yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 82, New No. 720, Old Survey No. 17, New Survey No. 8404 and Cadastral Survey No. 388 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East formerly by the house of Merwanji Nowroji Bharucha and now of Kaikhusru Manecki Moongaseth, on or towards the West formerly by the house of Jeewanji Jessubhai and now belonging to the Estate of Bomonji Mancherji Moongaseth, on or towards the North by the Lohar Street or New Sonapur Road aforesaid, on or towards the South beyond the Sweeper's passage by the house formerly of Bomonji Mancherji and now of Jerbai widow of Nowroji Rustomji Mody and which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under C Ward No. 2826 and Old Street No. 372 and New Street Nos. 249-251.

Dated this 28th day of September 1942.

HOOSEINI DOCTOR and Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(9799)

From TO-DAY!
MONEY or LOVE?
What a lady wants?
SEE
RANJIT'S Social Present
SECRETARY
MADHURI,
TRILOK KAPOOR,
CHARLIE.
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
PRABHAT
MATUNGA, B. B.

STILL THE TOP SHOW IN TOWN!
MINERVA'S
SWEET ENTERTAINER
with the Violin Touch
PHIR MILENGE
Direction: SOHRAB MODI
11th Week CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7, 9-30 p.m.
MATINEE at 1 p. m. on
Sat. Sun. & Holidays.

LAST 3 DAYS!
SEE
KIRTI
JAIRAJ, LALITA PAWAR
Daily at 4-15, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
From SATURDAY!
NEW THEATRES
Magnificent Present
ZINDGI
Director—BARUA
SAIGAL, JAMUNA, SANYAL
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR

It's One Long Scream! 11TH WEEK
ACHARYA ARTS' SNAPPY COMEDY!
'KUNWARA BAP'
Produced by:—
N. R. ACHARYA
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p.m.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

In Insolvency

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1	634 of 1935.	Bhikaji Raoji Kelaskar.	FIRST
2.	646 of 1935.	Bhawanji Umersey Khona.	"
3	533 of 1936.	Amrut Raghooji Vaniya.	"
4.	257 of 1937.	Dullabhdas Narandas Sha.	"
5.	463 of 1937.	Gordon Cecil Alexander Borthwick.	"
6.	164 of 1938.	Sebastian Francis DeSouza alias S. DeSouza.	"
7.	219 of 1938.	Thakaji Mahadeo Patil.	"
8	280 of 1938.	Minocheher Pallonji Patel.	"
9	289 of 1938.	Julius D'Penno.	"
10.	22 of 1939.	Pestonji Dadabhoy & anr. traded as Pestonji Chhotulal & Co.	"
11.	163 of 1939.	Hiralal Kalidas traded as H. M. Joshi & Co.	"
12.	346 of 1940.	Maganlal Sunderji Desai (Personal a|c.)	"
13.	279 of 1941.	Aaron Soloman.	"
14.	166 of 1938.	Dominic alias Doming John D'Souza alias Dominic D'Souza.	SECOND
15.	517 of 1920.) 211 of 1924.)	Shivji Ramji Sutar (Mistry).	SECOND & FINAL
16.	635 of 1931.	William George Russell.	"
17.	653 of 1933.	Adamalli Sultanalli Karachiwalla.	"
18.	620 of 1935.	Rustomji Ferozshaw Mulla Feroze.	"
19.	165 of 1938.	Henry John Brooks alias H. Brooks.	"
20.	202 of 1938.	Pandurang Keshav Sarkar.	"
21.	499 of 1935.	Framroze Perowsha Wadam.	THIRD
22.	332 of 1936.	Robert Wilfred Phillips.	"
23.	467 of 1931.	Alfred John Munro.	THIRD & FINAL
24.	17 of 1921.	Motiram Vishnu Sharolkar.	SUPPLEMENTARY & FINAL
25.	845 of 1921.	Bhimji Naranji Dalal.	"
26.	37 of 1942.	Asgerally Kurbanhusein & Ors. traded as Avon Stores.	PREFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the abovementioned estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovenmentioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estate will be distributed as aforesaid and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 21st day of September, 1942.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay. (9729)

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Are There Any BARUA FANS?
Yes,
DEVDAS'
CREATED MILLIONS AND NOW

JAWAB
WILL ADD MILLIONS MORE TO THEIR NUMBER
WAIT FOR
P. C. BARUA'S
LATEST
JAWAB
Starring
KANAN, JAMUNA, BARUA
M. C. PRODUCTIONS' Maiden Hit
A Supreme Release
NEXT CHANGE AT
IMPERIAL

MUMTAZ SHANTI and ULLHAS
in
BOMBAY TALKIES' Song-Dance-Drama
BASANT
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

STATION MASTER
FROM SAT. 3RD OCT.
AT
KOHINOOR
(DADAR)
NOW SHOWING
NAVARDEV
LAST 3 DAYS
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.

Snehaprabha Pradhan
at her Best in
MURLI'S VILLAGE ROMANCE
PYAS
8th GLORIOUS WEEK
BROADWAY
DADAR
Daily: 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
REX BEACH'S
The SPOILERS
starring
Marlene Dietrich, Randolph Scott, John Wayne
FRANK LLOYD
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

Cuticura

TALCUM
After his evening bath, give baby a dainty all over dusting of Cuticura Talcum Then you can rest assured he will sleep free from chafing and irritation
STOPS ALL CHAFING 53

TOPS
EVERY HIT
NATIONAL STUDIO'S
ROTI
Produced and Directed by
MEHBOOB
6th WEEK at
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
Book Now. Phone: 41561.

ZANANA SHOW
Today 1 p.m.
AMAR PICTURES'
ANKH MICHOWLI
Nalini And Sulochana
13TH WEEK AT
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7, and 10 p.m.

APPLAUDED BY STATES PEOPLE!
NAVYUG'S LAUGH-RIOT
STATE GUESTS
(Sarkari Pahune)
A 'Winayak' Production
3rd WEEK at
KRISHNA
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

TO-MORROW:
ZENANA SHOW at 11 a.m.
LAST 3 DAYS of
Bombay Talkies'
JHOOLA
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
ROXY

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 6, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 18, 1361
Parsi: Farvardin 26, 1312
Sunrise: 7-30 a.m. Sunset: 7-27 p.m.
Hightide: 3-09 14-48. Lowtide: 8-50, 20-54
Municipal Corporation 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"The Spoilers" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Rio Rita" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Straight, Place and Show" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
MINERVA—"Ulti Ganga" 4-30, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m
PARADISE—"Lillian Russell" 4, 6-30 and 10
CHITRA—"Kirti" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PRABHAT—"Secretary" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"North West Mounted Police" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"They Knew What They Wanted" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Jailor" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Navardeo" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA

KAIKOBAD COWASJEE DINSHAW, Esq., J.P., Senior Partner of Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Brothers of Aden and Bombay, etc., son of late Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw, C.I.E., of Aden and husband of Kharshedbai, daughter of late Mr. Hormasjee Edalji Davar and father of Mrs. Meherbai Dinshaw H. C. Dinshaw, Mrs. Jerbai Hormasji P. Mulla and Mrs. Shera Framroze Singara, brother of Mr. Sorabji and late Sir Hormasjee and Shiavaxshaw Cowasji Dinshaw. Uthamna ceremony to-day (Wednesday) at his residence, Villa Gita Pedder Road, at 4-45 p.m. (New S.T.).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public study class on "Spiritualism" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at J. Wadia Building, Opposite Flora Fountain.

WORLD CRISIS: A public lecture will be given, under the auspices of The New India League, by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas in English at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, today (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), on "World Crisis, Its Cause and Cure."

WANTED
Immediately
INSPECTORS
in our rapid expansion scheme for the Districts of (1). THANA, (2). NASIK, (3). POONA, (4). SATARA (5). KOLHAPUR STATE, (6). BELGAUM and (7). SHOLAPUR on fixed salary with T. A. and D. A. Apply with detailed particulars to:—
M. SUNDERRAM SHETTY,
Branch Manager,
INDO-UNION ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.,
BEHRAMJI MANSION,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Not only Millions Cured but innumerable cured
Why Not You?
WORLD RENOWNED DR.

TALENTED MAN

Seek a talented physician. Quacks endanger your life. Bogus and wordy advertisements lead you astray. If you want real man and guaranteed return for your investment then consult at once world-wide famous and well experienced Dr. of doctors Luxmanulmulk Z. M. RAI, M.D.H. first (London) first class gold medalist M. B., B. S. H. first class degree-holder sex specialist registered by the Government of India, who cured unnumerable hopeless patients and got many gold medals and certificates from Rajahs, Maharajahs, Zamindars and Government Officers. The following diseases cured. Sexual weakness, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, wet dreams, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis and (Piles) within a week, with cent per cent guarantee without operation like magic. Truth needs no colouring. All that glitters is not gold. Be careful from imitators.
Manager and Asstt.
Dr. R. A. Khilji, M.B.H. & Dr. M. A. Klair, L.C.M.H. Gold Medalist.
ORIENTAL DISPENSARY
Sandhurst Road, near Diamond Talkies, opposite Municipal Garden, Bombay 4.
Time: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Mr. B. G. Horniman presenting [illegible] to the Police (City "A") Team, the winners of the S[illegible] Shield Football Tournament at Pare[illegible] nday.

LEAVE FOR MAYOR& CITY FATHERS NOW IN JAIL

Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia, has applied on behalf of Mr. Y. J. Menerally, the Mayor, for leave of absence from the meetings of the Municipal Corporation for the maximum period permissible under the Municipal Act.

Likewise other members of the Corporation now under detention have also applied for leave of absence for the maximum period.

It is understood that the members of the Congress Municipal Party may attend the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on the 5th October to conform with the Municipal Act as continuous absence from the Corporation for three months disqualifies the councillors from being members of the Corporation.

RATNAGIRI ZILLAH JANATA SANGH: Mr. Balkrishna L. Sathe, President, Ratnagiri District People's Association informs that owing to the present grave political situation the activities of the Association have been suspended the records and the accounts of the Association are with Mr. G. S. Ghurye, the Secretary. The Association will resume its work when the situation comes to normal.

B. P. HINDU SABHA: "All those who are enrolled or will be enrolled as primary members of the Hindu Sabha for the current year in Bombay and Suburbs are advised to see that their names are entered in the register of their respective districts on or before the 15th October, 1942, as the proportion of representatives from the District Sabhas on the B.P.H. Sabha is fixed according to the strength of the members on their rolls on that date, as per constitution of B.P.H. Sabha."

RAJASTHANI YUVAK SANGH: The Sangh will conduct Free Hindi Classes for preparing candidates for examination of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad, and Rashtra Basha Prachar Sabha, Wardha. Students wishing to join the classes should apply in writing to the Secretary of the Rajasthani Yuvak Sangh, Bhaskar Bhuvan, Fanas Wadi, Bombay, 2.

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH: The annu[illegible] general meeting of the Bombay Hindi [illegible]h was held under the presidentship [illegible]mati Lilawati Munshi. The meeting [illegible] with a view [illegible] ed. The acc[illegible] with the re[illegible] were passed.

MAISKY'S [illegible] TO HOMI MEHTA: Sir Homi M[illegible] dent of the National Democratic [illegible] received the following letter fr[illegible]aisky, Ambassador of the U.S.S.R. [illegible] Britain:—
Dear sir,
I have rece[illegible] letter of 14th May together with [illegible]m Mr. Tayab Shaikh dated 15th m[illegible]
It was with [illegible]leasure that I received the donatio[illegible]22/10, which I acknowledged by cab[illegible] May 15th. I now take this opportuni[illegible] expressing more fully my warmest [illegible] and appreciation to the members [illegible] National Democratic Union, for this [illegible]al expression of sympathy with the [illegible] of my country, and for the sentim[illegible]hich you express in your letter.
I shall be in[illegible]d to receive the material which you [illegible] sent me.
Yours, sincerely,
Sd. S. MAISKY.
Ambassador of t[illegible] S.S.R. in Great Britain

KHAR CITIZE[illegible] VOLUNTEER CORPS: A rally of the [illegible]ar Citizens' Volunteer Corps to-day (W[illegible]nesday), at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Laxmi [illegible] Nagar Pavilion, 10th Road, Khar.

GOVT. GRAIN [illegible] SHOP IN MUSLIM LOCALITIES: The [illegible] Food Sub-Committee formed by the Bom[illegible]bay City Muslim League Civil Defence [illegible] Committee of the Bombay Provincial [illegible]uslim League Civil Defence Committee [illegible] with Khan Bahadur Haji Hasanally P. [illegible]Ebrahim, as a Chairman, has been instrume[illegible]ntal in inducing Government to open ten [illegible]shops of Grain and six Sugar shops in Mu[illegible]slim localities.

TO-DAY'S [illegible] SOCCER AT PAREL: The following F[illegible]ootball matches will be played this evenin[illegible] (Wednesday), at St. Xavier's College Grou[illegible]nd, Parel. At 5-15 Greek Navy will ma[illegible]et the Royal Air Force (Juhu) and 6-15 H. [illegible]. M. Sports Club will meet St. Xavier's C[illegible]ollege "A" in Semi-Final of Junior Rover[illegible] Cup Football Tournament.

M. Rahimtu[illegible]lla Dispensary: The number of new patien[illegible]nts treated at Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla F[illegible]ree Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the [illegible] week ended 26th Sept. 1942 was 472; of t[illegible]hese 300 were males and 172 females.

ACK-ACK [illegible] FIRING: Anti-aircraft firing practic[illegible]e will take place in Bombay ev[illegible]ery day between October 1 and [illegible] 10, except on October 4. It will [illegible]be between 10-30 a.m. and 4-30 [illegible] p.m. on October 3, 5 and 10 and [illegible] between 2-30 p.m. and 4-30 p.m[illegible] on the other days.

Publicatio[illegible]n Of "Bhavana" Pr[illegible]ohibited

Whereas in the [illegible] opinion of the Government of Bombay the [illegible] issue of September, 1942, of the Gujarat[illegible]i monthly "Bhavana" of Surat, publishe[illegible]d at Bombay, contains a prejudicial rep[illegible]ort, in exercise of the powers conferred by [illegible]clause (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 40 of th[illegible]e Defence of India Act, the Government [illegible]of Bombay has prohibited the further publi[illegible]cation, sale or distribution of the said iss[illegible]ue and also any subsequent issue of the [illegible] said newspaper pending further instruct[illegible]ions.

NEW [illegible] ELECTRICAL SUPERVISORS A[illegible]ND WIREMEN: Results of the [illegible] Electrical Supervisors' and [illegible] Wiremen's examinations held in [illegible] Bombay Province in July, 1942, h[illegible]ave been announced. The lists of s[illegible]uccessful candidates can be seen a[illegible]t the office of the Secretary, Lic[illegible]ensing Board. Electrical Depar[illegible]tment, P. W. D., Bombay, and a[illegible]t the offices of the Assistant Elect[illegible]rical Inspectors, Poona and Ah[illegible]medabad.

[illegible]ENTS' "APPEAL [illegible]NNAH" [illegible]ENDABLE

Bu[illegible]slim Youth Must [illegible]spect League Resolution

The [illegible] of the Managing Committee of the [illegible]y District Muslim Students' Federa[illegible]ul on September 25 after carefully [illegible]ing upon the text of the "Appea[illegible] Jinnah" by a delegation of Bombay [illegible]ts who intend to secure 10,000 signatur[illegible]it, notes the healthy desire for unity [illegible]essed by the students and the growing [illegible]ation by the Non-Muslims of the policy [illegible] programme of the Muslim League.

The Com[illegible]ce, however, regrets that all the implica[illegible]s of the League Resolution have not be[illegible] fully grasped and interpreted by the s[illegible]nts in the appeal.

The Comm[illegible]e is at a loss to know why an appeal of [illegible]e nature should be made to an arch-patriot[illegible] like the Qaid-e-Azam.

The Committ[illegible]e opines that the Muslim students should [illegible] abstain from signing it pending modificatio[illegible]n of the original in the light of the reco[illegible]mmendation of the Committee.

High Court

WHAT IS A "PRIZE COMPETITION"

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. [illegible] Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice [illegible] Lokur).
Government of Bombay [illegible] ..... Appellant
Versus.
Nilkanth Balaji Pathak, [illegible] Honorary Secretary of the Hindu S[illegible]abhayak Mandal, Surat ..... Opponent.

The opponent organized two [illegible] schemes, ones in respect of the Hindu Sahay[illegible]ak Mandal with tickets or receipts each [illegible] two annas and another in respect of the [illegible] Maha-luxmi Charity Fund with four-anna [illegible] tickets or receipts, in which the prize[illegible] winning numbers had been previously lodge[illegible]d with a Bank. The opponent had work[illegible]d these schemes without licenses from the C[illegible] Collector, —the licenses having been applied [illegible] for and refused. He was thereupon charge[illegible] Bombay convicted under Section 5 of the [illegible] conducting Prize Competition Tax Act for con[illegible] without these two prize competitions [illegible] City licenses from the Collector by the [illegible] fine Magistrate of Surat and sentenced to [illegible], the of Rs. 60 for each offence. On appe[illegible] the Sessions Judge of Surat quashed the con-victions on the ground that since [illegible] there was no skill required for any either of the schemes, they could not be called "competitions" within the Prize Competitions Act.

On appeal by the Government to the High Court, their Lordships held that even a scheme of this nature which did not require any skill in order to win a prize could be called a "competition" which had been defined in the dictionary as "endeavouring to gain what another was endeavouring to gain at the same time". Their Lordships had no doubt that if the scheme was a "competition", it was a "prize competition" within Section 2 of the Prize Competitions Act for which a license from the Collector was necessary, and their Lordships were of the opinion that the license had been refused because of the policy of the Government not to grant licenses for schemes which involved no element of skill and were therefore practically lotteries. Since the opponent had conducted these prize competitions without licenses from the Collector, their Lordships allowed the appeal, set aside the order of acquittal passed by the Session Judge and held that he had been rightly convicted by the City Magistrate.

The Government pleader, Mr. B. G. Rao appeared for the Crown.
Mr. V. N. Chhatrapathi appeared for the opponent.

All-India Weather

POONA, Sept. 29

The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches, recorded at 8 hours on 25-9-42:—

Allahabad 91 74 nil; Bombay 87 75 nil; Calcutta 92 78 nil; Cawnpore 94 74 T; Cuttack 93 77 nil; Darjeeling 63 53 nil; Delhi 93 68 0.2; Dehra Dun 85 67 T; Jacobabad 98 75 nil; Karachi 85 77 nil; Lahore 94 64 0.1; Lucknow 94 75 nil; Madras 87 79 nil; Nagpur 91 71 nil; Patna 92 79 nil; Peshawar 87 64 0.1; Shillong 71 59 0.5; Simla 66 52 0.4. —A.P.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30.

Delhi I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Simab ki Ghazlen. 5-15 Punjab ang ki thumri aur ghazal: 5-30 For women 5-15 Sham ke rag: 6-45 For villagers only. 7-40 Shirin Bai 7-55 Dulari Bai. 8-5 Lo ek kahani suno. 8-20 Geets: 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 Kedare. 8-5 Jawabi Hamla 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Clarionet recital. 9-50 Bibe Khan. 10-5 Parmanand. 10-15 Dulari Bai. 10-30 Shirin Bai.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Krishna Bai Hukkeri. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 A. R. Oza. 8-20 Jaltarang solo: 8-30 S. K. Joshi. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. K. Kale.

12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Musical variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcasts. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 M. K. Kale. 5-25 AIR Qawwali party. 5-40 S. K. Joshi. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Krishna Bai Hukkeri. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 Sudha Jaywant. 7 We march on—3 7-15 A. R. Oza. 7-30 S. K. Joshi. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 N. L. Ranade. 8-15 Hamid Husain: 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 War review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Musical interlude. 9-50 Air orchestra: 10 S. K. Joshi. 10-10 A. R. Oza. 10-20 N. L. Ranade. 10-30 Ratnakant Ramnathkar.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Orchestral music. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gujarati geet: 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (1,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-30 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 M. K. Kale. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Krishna Bai Hukkeri. 9-30 Wanda Landowska. 9-45 Chamber music.

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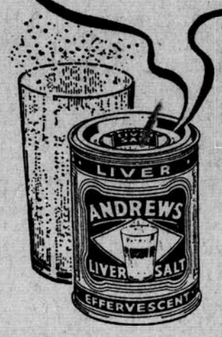

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The Bombay Chronicle

CENSORSHIP

It is not at all surprising that the Council of State has rejected by 23 votes to 9 Pandit Kunzru's resolution asking that "the restrictions imposed on the press which have given rise to serious dissatisfaction should be modified so as to take fuller account of the rights of the Press and the public and that, in particular, pre-censorship of news, reports and statements should be abolished except in so far as it may be necessary for military purposes". The majority consisted mostly of members nominated by Government, ten out of eleven elected members voting for the resolution. The resolution was a mild one asking only for reasonable relaxation of the present gagging policy which has compelled about seventy papers in the country to suspend publication and which all the Nationalist papers have strongly condemned. Nay, the signatories to the memorandum recently submitted to the Viceroy protesting against the present gags included correspondents of "The Times", London, "News Chronicle", London, "Sydney Morning Herald", Reuters, the United Press of America, in addition to representatives of several Indian papers and press agencies. In these circumstances Government's opposition to Pandit Kunzru's resolution and its consequent rejection by a Government-dominated body only show how irresponsive that Government is to public opinion.

A Serious Charge

The old restrictions on the press in India were bad enough. The present extraordinarily rigorous censorship of messages passing between India and foreign countries gives to all concerned a distorted deceptive picture of the Indian situation and of foreign reaction to it. A recent instance of such unfair censorship is the fact that important Reuter messages showing that Government's policy in India has made a bad impression in certain sections of opinion in the United States were not sent to India but were published in Ceylon papers. And now comes the imposition of precensorship of even the plainest facts with regard to the present disturbances. How rigorous such censorship is may be gauged from the case of Government's action against such a world famous body as the Benares Hindu University, little or nothing about this action being allowed to reach the public. We have published a few facts about this but is it that the truth is so much worse that Government do not want it to see the light of day? Pandit Kunzru complained that the present censorship prevented accurate news relating to the state of things prevailing in this country from reaching America, China and Britain herself and said that was the most serious charge that one could bring against the Government of India's policy. All these countries as well as Britain have to-day a vital interest in India and it is a disservice to all to blind them to the true state of things here. Complacence and incapacity to see things ahead have long been the bane of British policy in India and that is aggravated by the kind of censorship that is now enforced here.

Familiar Pleas

In opposing Pandit Kunzru's resolution, Sir Richard Tottenham said that Government were satisfied that the present restrictions on the press were quite reasonable, that Government must resist any section of the press which wanted to encourage the revolutionary movement in the country but would gladly co-operate with any section which was prepared to co-operate with Government. These pleas are familiar. The dictators have made them common. But when any Government wants to be legislator, executive and judge, all in one, wants to be sole judge as to what is reasonable, wants co-operation only on its own terms, and would resist all those who would not give it, the amount of co-operation it can elicit cannot be much or of the right type. Sir Richard Tottenham was not fair to the deputation of the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference which met the Home Member when he said that they suggested that all material on the subject of present disturbances should be submitted for joint scrutiny. What the deputation did suggest was that only certain categories of such matters, to be determined in consultation with the Provincial Press Advisory Committees, should be submitted for such scrutiny. This is a vital difference and it is deplorable that the Home Secretary did not represent facts accurately. In his defence of Government's policy Sir Richard trotted out a fresh story of some document in their possession which was issued by the Congress and which asked the people to be guided by certain papers named in it. He evidently hopes that people will swallow this story and believe first that Congress recommended the present violent disturbances and, second, that the papers named were colluding with the Congress. But the people know the Congress, the Nationalist Press and Police methods too well to be so deceived. They know what is what. We suspect Government will not publish or show even to men like Pandit Kunzru and Mr. P. N. Sapru the precious document referred to above. For if they do the whole story of Congress-Press conspiracy will be exploded. However, it is clear Government are in a defiant mood and the Press will have to consider seriously what concerted action it should take to vindicate its elementary rights. Sir Richard Tottenham paid a tribute to "the great help and understanding that Government had received from many eminent editors" and added that "Government and the editors had got to know each other better, and respect each other's point of view." If he meant what he said, then the Government must respond to the constructive suggestion made by the editors. It remains to be seen whether Provincial Governments, on whom Sir Richard has thrown the responsibility of final decision, will act in a spirit of genuine co-operation with the editors.

Blows For Japs

Friday, Saturday and Sunday of last week have been particularly bad for the Japanese. In those three days American forces in the Pacific have dealt to the Japanese a series of blows only less in importance to those the latter sustained in the Battles of Midway and Coral Sea and in the American attack on Guadalcanar. Without loss to themselves —and it is an important fact underlying the deterioration in Japanese strength and efficiency—American aircraft have definitely destroyed forty-two Japanese aeroplanes, bombers, seaplanes and fighters, in the Solomons and at least seven seaplanes in the Aleutians. Such a loss is grievous for a country whose air strength has been steadily falling and whose power of recuperation is almost negligible. Nor has the blow been confined to the air alone. At Kiska, American aircraft have also damaged two submarines and a transport and killed 150 Japanese soldiers. Incidentally, it is worth nothing that since their Aleutian adventure the Japanese have gained nothing material but have lost a thousand men killed or wounded, and scores of planes, over a dozen naval units as also another dozen cargo ships destroyed or damaged.

Similarly, the air force has, in these three days, damaged two cruisers, a seaplane tender and two transports in the Solomons. For Japan particularly, the loss, in destroyed or damaged, of every additional warship or merchantship is now quite a serious matter. Even more important is the fact that the Solomon operations were obviously another major attempt by the Japanese to recapture Guadalcanar. They have again suffered heavily and, what is more, the Americans claim to have 'expanded somewhat" their ground positions. This third defeat of the Japanese counter-attack has rightly earned the praise of American commanders for U. S. A. pilots. But their victory means more than that. It gives ground for the hope that the tide is now beginning to turn in the Pacific. This hope is further strengthened by the offensive though limited operations now started by General MacArthur in the Owen Stanley region. The Japanese appear now to have been well caught in the South-Pacific. But isn't it Wavell's opportunity?

Seen Through

Despite rigorous censorship in India a fair measure of the truth about the Indian situation is reaching America, and the evidences of censorship will only make the people there believe that the reality here is much worse than the press picture. It is interesting, therefore, to learn that a number of prominent Americans have issued a full page advertisement in the "New York Times" urging President Roosevelt and Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek to use their good offices to persuade the British Government and the leaders of India to arrive at a settlement "which will most speedily bring India into the ranks of our allies by beginning now a programme of her independence." "Now" is the right word. A promise for the future, even if it is guaranteed by the United Nations, cannot enthuse the people after all that they have suffered, unless it is coupled with an earnest embodying the substance of independence, with agreed war time reservations. The "Manchester Guardian" must have had god ground to have to remark: "We have failed to convince American and Chinese opinion that we are living up to our liberal protestations." What little of American comment has escaped censorship is enough to prove the truth of this statement.

A similar story comes from Chungking, according to several press messages from there published in the Ceylon pepers but not sent to India. "Ta Kung Pao", an independent newspaper, insists that "to-day the Indian emergency is an Allied emergency and it is necessary for the good of all the Allied Nations that China, America and Russia should mediate". The paper, knowing full well what a powerful impulse freedom is, rightly remarks that India's freedom will give new hope to her millions who will "then turn round the muzzles of their guns and march into battle with the Allies". Another paper, "Sinminpao", more specifically urges Britain to release Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru as this "is necessary to pave the way for an amicable settlement". Cannot Britain see what the whole world does?

Frankly Speak

Still Unbowed

The position in Stalin to have worsened durin two days, with the Ger ing infiltrated deeper very heart of the city. that this development is not that the situati ing hopeless, but that defenders have defeate of the Nazis and virtu the fears of their frie world over. The city have fallen two or th ago. It still stands ev increasingly staggered centrated assaults of million men, a thousa and a couple of thous and guns. Its fight is over—even the Germ dare to make any bi deed, Marshal Timos daunted by the situati nuing to exercise press in the north, but now south. Notwithstandi forts it can hardly that Stalingrad will long. But it will ha duty which was two-f an enormously heavy the Nazis and to ho the end of what M called "80 vital days.

Significant Suppo

We said, Stalingra done its duty. We ou say that Soviet Russ done, or rather wi than done, her duty and by the commo United Nations. T brings one back to a "second front" Mr. Wendell W ments have ev British Deputy Prime Minister. He does not like th Allied leaders need "prodding." He insists th they are not indifferent to their duties. That may be so. But it it does not necessarily condemn the demand for a "second front" to be launched in 1942. In this connection it is very significant to note that even the London "Times" supports Mr. Willkie and the demand.

Laval v. Doriot

M. Laval has dismissed one of his three "Secretaries of State", M. Benoist-Mechin. The latter's crime, as can be inferred from M. Laval's statement about it, was that he "sought to attack the authority of the Government which M. Laval would not tolerate". The interesting point is that the gentleman attacked Laval ernment in the interests of Doriot, a rival to M. Laval and 100 per cent Nazi. But it need not be concluded, therefrom, that M. Laval is going to be less of a collaborator. The whole Doriot-Laval trouble is personal intrigue between rivals for the favour of Nazi Germany and M. Laval, after ridding his Government of a "saboteur" from the rival camp, will continue with his plans of collaboration trying to render the utmost support to the war efforts of his German masters. One instance of it is the series of cynical and inhuman decrees against the Jews and forcing French workers to go to Germany. The other is Vichy French determination to continue, however, feebly, resistance in Madagascar.

Ceylon's Predicament

Sir Baron Jayatilaka, the septuagenarian Minister for Home Affairs of the Ceylon State Council, who is arriving in Bombay this week, in the course of a press statement at Calcutta recently laid great stress on the resolute determination of the islanders' to defend Ceylon against Japanese aggression. While the trade barometer continues to register industrial prosperity for the people, the loss of Burma has placed Ceylon in a serious predicament regarding her rice supplies, as annually almost two-thirds of her rice supplies came from there. The situation has been gradually deteriorating and matters have now come to a crisis. Sir Baron Jayatilaka, painfully impressed by the urgency of the grave situation, has himself undertaken the task of advocating the case of Ceylon before the Government of India and is at present in Delhi with his Secretary, Mr. K. Vaithianathan, C.C.S., strenuously exploring every possible avenue to save his country from this unprecedented predicament. The other day he referred to the debt Ceylon owes to India who gave it Buddhism. India will certainly do all she can to help Ceylon, but she expects that the latter will also see that justice is done to Indians residing in that island.

Possibilities Of Trade With India

Ceylon undoubtedly is the only Crown Colony to-day which is producing rubber and plumbago and has plentiful supply of tea, cocoanut, cocoanut oil, fibre and scores of other useful products which in the past have been largely imported into India. Annually about 5 1/2 crores of rupees worth of produce was purchased from India by Ceylon while her exports amounted to about a crore and a half of rupees. At the present juncture Ceylon offers a wide and profitable field for trade with India, which is unparalleled in its history. Mr. Annesley de Silva, Ceylon's Trade Commissioner in India, has made comprehensive display in Ceylon House, Bombay, of the samples and exhibits of the commodities and manufactures which testify to the energy, enterprise and resourcefulness of the island's manufacturers and producers. The exhibits will be of special interest to members of the mercantile community as they display the various intricate processes to which the raw materials are subjected at the hands of skilled craftsmen before they reach the marketable stage.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Double Miscalculation!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Like a rudderless ship, India is drifting and heading towards rocky reefs! Both are muddling and bungling and damaging the Bureaucracy and those who oppose it violently. Both have miscalculated matters.

The Bureaucracy has counted on the support of the Communists, the Kisans and the Labour to face the opposition of the Congress And the violent section has hoped to paralyse the Government by strikes, sabotage, etc.

Both have miscalculated. The Bureaucracy is amazed to find the Communists, the Kisans and the Labour demanding the release of Congress leaders and pressing for settlement with the people of India. And the violent section finds the authorities acting more swiftly and sternly than hitherto.

The Bureaucracy cannot silence their opponents by arrests and imprisonments and their opponents cannot baffle the Bureaucracy by strikes and sabotage.

Are not both moving in a vicious circle? Where there should be concord and co-operation against the impending invasion, are we not all heading towards disintegration and destruction?

Has statesmanship forsaken the Grand Moguls of Delhi? And has Violence seized India? Will those concerned revise their policy early, before it is too late?—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

"Students' Appeal To Mr. Jinnah"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the interest of unity in the Muslim community, a section of the Muslim students have hitherto practised studied silence on the question of communal unity. But some remarks of "A Muslim Student" in your issue of 23rd September provoke me to break that silence, because silence at such a time is a positive sin.

It is high time we Muslim students accepted the honest remarks made by Mr. P. M. Joshi, the Office-Secretary of the B.P.S.F. about Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Joshi is not a bit irresponsible or undignified (as "A Muslim Student" suggests) when he calls upon the students not to flirt with the Quaid-i-Azam any more. He states nothing less than truth when he expresses his opinion that the real solution of the communal problem lies in mass contact and not in parleying with obstinate leaders of both the communities I congratulate Mr. Joshi on his bold and unflinching stand on this question of unity. He voices the sentiments of a considerable [illegible] of Muslims [illegible] deplored of the [illegible] played by the [illegible] There is not [illegible] becoming" or "indignified" [illegible] M. Joshi's criticism against [illegible] Jinnah. After all Mr. [illegible] is a public man and must [illegible] ared to face public criticism [illegible] h in Mr. Joshi's case app[illegible] erfectly honest.—Yours, etc

A [illegible]

[illegible] LADY.

"Bombay [illegible]slims' Dem[illegible]

To The Editor [illegible] Chronicle"

Sir,—In your weigh[illegible]ader to-day you stress the point that [illegible] Jinnah, in particular, has the great[illegible]sponsibility in this matter as he h[illegible] the greatest opportunity of servin[illegible] country and his community. We trust [illegible] will realise his responsibility and seiz[illegible] opportunity."

With these sentiment[illegible]very true Indian will agree, but the po[illegible] at issue is—does Mr. Jinnah admit that [illegible]is his country? The general feeling is [illegible]hat he does not admit of the basic idea [illegible]and ideal of nation or nationalism. Will he say that he is striving as an Indian [illegible]to help solve the impasse? Whether it [illegible]Mr. Jinnah or Mr. Savarkar, the only me[illegible]hod towards success in forming a front is [illegible] proclaim that the ideal is India and the [illegible]use that of the Nation.—Yours, etc.

VERITAS.

"Students' Appeal To Mr. Jinnah"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I read through your columns of the 19th instant, issue a fervently honest but rather credulous argument employed by P. Joshi, that one cannot appeal to Mr. Jinnah for unity because in past "all earnest efforts of our leaders have failed," This, Sir, is an argument of despair which helps none and hurts all. Surely, the 'raison de etre' of this move is that previous efforts have failed! To make previous lack of success the argument of future failure betrays an absence of an intelligent grasp of the present situation.

The distinguishing mark of this move is that it is a move not of a political party with pre-established notions or vested interests and a sense of true or false dignity, but of future citizens of India with but one aim: 'United Front' to achieve our Independence.

About the reasonableness of our appeal, it seems clear, no section of students has any doubts. If our appeal is accepted by Mr. Jinnah, the ill-founded prejudice of Hindu section against him will happily disappear. And the Bombay students will be the heralds of this momentous understanding between the two great communities. If this appeal is rejected, though many of our Muslim friends assure us of its acceptance, then the burden and privilege of a new leadership which will echo the wishes of Muslim intelligentsia, instead of they echoing their 'High-Command's' wishes, will devolve upon the Muslim students of Bombay. In both cases, Bombay students united as ever, will be the heralds of a new approach, a new leadership, a new mass-organization and a new strength, which will be more adequate to meet the present crisis than those of the Congress; behind the bars, in case of acceptance, than those of the unaccommodative League-leadership in case of rejection of our appeal.

This, I understand, is the significance of the appeal. It will be tragic if the youth of Bombay fails to give his full support to this most realistic approach to the problem. To decide it is to decide the importance of Hindu-Muslim Unity and supply more space to the ever-fattening Base-line of our Communal Triangle.—Yours, etc.,

PARIMAL MEHTA.
"School of Economics".
Bombay, Sept. 21.

The League Melon

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. Jinnah, after years of toiling to "liberate" his Muslims from the "Hindu Raj" and "Congress Domination", has begun to feel that his position to-day is no better than that of a melon on a knife; this expression is a clear indication of his fears that he has all along been misleading himself if not his "followers" and it may well be inferred that he has fears of his own that in the near future he would be disowned by his own "followers" who realise that his "lead" is directed on the wrong side. His threats to Government are only appeals to the latter to recognise himself and his leadership—which he is assured—is being challenged by a majority of Mussalmans; they are also appeals to make him "a trusted man" so that his "followers" might be urged to feel that he really carries some weight with the Government.

Mr. Jinnah has never tried to make it clear to himself and his League that the Momins, Ahrars, the "Red Shirts" and the Nationalist Muslims, who form an overwhelming majority outside his League, have been challenging his authority to speak on behalf of all the Muslim masses in India. Mr. Jinnah has also not contradicted their claim that they would not like to be represented in any matters by his League and he has also not found an opportunity to express his resentment at their often repeated claim that they do not want to participate in "Pakistan" scheme and their cables to the British Government that they form majority bodies outside his League.

It is high time that Mr. Jinnah realises that he should no longer pretend and pose to be the authority on matters relating to Muslim interests in India.

I wish, Mr. Jinnah should immediately issue a statement to the Press clarifying his views and attitude to the various Muslim organisations who have of late been challenging his right to speak on behalf of the entire Muslim population in India.—Yours, etc.,

A. H. A. SHEIKH.
32, Naigam Road, Dadar.

NO FREEDOM FOR PRESS

Tottenham Gives No Indication Of Change In Policy

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

"No hope held out" this was how Pt. Kunzru himself summed up Sir P. Tottenham's speech in the Council of State in reply to the debate on Press restrictions. All that the Home Secretary promised was to forward a report of the debate to Provincial Governments.

Lobby comments pointed out, however, that out of ten elected members present in the House, nine voted for the resolution demanding the abolition of pre-censorship and modification of other restrictions. Both progressives and Muslim Leaguers joined in supporting the resolution which, as the voting showed, had practically the unanimous support of the elected members present.

Pt. Kunzru's speech was particularly effective. He gave instance after instance of the way in which censorship is alleged to have worked out and said: "They prove the mentality of your censors". He implored the Government to try to win the goodwill of the Press

Mr. Dalal deprecated the tendency on the part of Provincial Governments to start their own papers. Mr. P. N. Sapru called attention to the fact that, as in seven provinces there were no legislatures functioning and there was an official autocratic regime" it was important that the Fourth Estate at least should be allowed to function normally.

Sir K. Tottenham's speech was conciliatory in tone and cleverly argued, but he gave no indication of change in policy. His speech contained three main points—firstly, no information of value to the enemy can be allowed to be published, secondly the same rule has to be applied to "the enemy within the country" who was seeking to stir up revolutionary movement, and thirdly it was essentially the responsibility of Provincial Governments to administer Press laws from the point of view of Law and Order.

Explaining the Government of India's policy, he said, "we are prepared to co-operate with any section of the Press which is prepared to co-operate with us, but we will resist any section which tries to stimulate and encourage revolutionary movement."

The debate has left matters exactly where they were before.

(Details on Page 6)

Who Sabotaged Cripps' Mission

Shiva Rao Exposes Falsity Of Charge Against Gandhiji

Mr. Shiva Rao, the New Delhi correspondent of the "Hindu" of Madras and the "Manchester Guardian" of London, in the course of the following despatch exposes the baseless allegations made against Gandhiji in interested quarters for the failure of the mission to India of Sir Stafford Cripps. Mr. Shiva Rao writes:

Lord Erskine has entered the region of controversy to prove through "The London Times" that Gandhiji's influence has always been cast against settlement and mentions his visit to Madras five years ago to dissuade Mr. Rajagopalachariar from taking office. It is permissible to reveal at this distance of time that I took to Gandhiji in the middle of April that year certain questions from an authoritative source adding that if his answers proved satisfactory, there would be a settlement.

I reached Hudli, a village in Belgaum district, where Gandhiji was having the annual meeting of the All-India Village Industries Association. It being Monday, I wrote out on a slip of paper that I had some important questions which I proposed to put to him and on his answers depended whether there would be a settlement or not. Gandhiji wrote back: 'Come to-morrow but be prepared to spend the whole day here." The next day I interviewed him in the presence of Messrs. Rajendra Prasad, Patel and several others and he dictated his replies insisting however that he must revise the interview before release. Being not satisfied with the result he wanted me to see him again next day. For a second time, he dictated his replies, but again expressed dissatisfaction. Finally he asked me to accompany him to Poona where from Lady Thackersey's House, he gave me the final version which I wired to 'The Hindu', 'Swadesamitran' and 'The Manchester Guardian.' It is interesting to recall that the London 'Times' reproduced the text of Gandhiji's statement from 'The Guardian' and editorially remarked that I provided a promising way out of the deadlock. Had Gandhiji not desired a settlement, he would not have taken all that trouble knowing that the questions which I had brought him were not just questions of a newspaper correspondent.

DELHI NEGOTIATIONS

In view of the propaganda that is going on to throw responsibility on Gandhiji for the breakdown of the Cripps' negotiations it is worth recalling that Gandhiji left Delhi on a Monday evening for Wardha and met pressmen on the eve of his departure. He showed signs of obvious disappointment that the Working Committee was continuing negotiations. The final interview between Azad, Nehru and Cripps took place late on Thursday afternoon. Gandhiji's intervention, if any, could have been only by telegram or telephone. It is open to Government to disclose the details of this intervention, but certain facts may be mentioned in this connection. On Tuesday evening, one Executive Councillor told me that Congress was only pretending to conduct negotiations but would ultimately refuse Cripps offer. On Wednesday, Lord Halifax made a statement in Washington that the negotiations had broken down. Actually on Thursday afternoon, Congress leaders at the time of dispersal from Birla House, seemed confident that a settlement was in sight. After conversation with a leading member of the Working Committee, I sent a message to 'The Hindu' to that effect on Thursday night. On Friday morning came the startling news that negotiations were at an end and Cripps had arranged to leave for London on Sunday morning. The sense of unconcealed relief with which it was received in official circles makes it difficult for those who watched these negotiations at close quarters to believe that they were disappointed or worried over the final result.

OFFICIAL ATTITUDE

It seems somewhat strange that after Gandhiji's disappearance into detention, efforts should be made to make out that he was the sinister influence behind the scenes, always torpedoing settlements. When was the discovery made and why was it withheld from the public so long as Gandhiji was free to give out full facts? On the other hand, for a time during Cripps' negotiations, one heard disturbing reports about threats of resignations from high places and at one stage Cripps found it necessary publicly to contradict them. There was a great deal of criticism of the manner in which Cripps carried on the negotiations. It was said he had not followed Mr. Montagu's example of seeing Indian leaders only in the presence of the Viceroy. He was too abrupt with European representatives giving them less than half an hour. He frightened and shocked two leading Indian Princes by the blunt remark, 'We British will quit India after the war: Make up with Gandhiji and the Congress." Vested interests all combined to upset Cripps plans and succeeded in a full measure.—"Hindu."

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Pandit Kunzru asked how President Roosevelt's invitation could be confidential. The invitation to India to send representatives on the Pacific War Council was not confidential.

Sir Mohamed Usman regretted he was unable to add anything further.

Pandit Kunzru: Will the Hon. Member condescend to give reasons why the matter should be regarded as confidential?

Sir Mohamed Usman: No reasons to be given.

Pandit Kunzru: No reasons to be given? Only your powers to be exercised?—A. P.

—Council of State Proceedings.

* * *

Replying in the Council of State to criticism of the U. K. C. C. (United Kingdom Commercial Corporation, not United Kingdom Congress Committee) Sir Alan Lloyd, reports the A. P. I. "reiterated that there was no intention to oust Indian businessmen from the export trade of India".

It's all an accidental inevitability, you know, as usual.

* * *

It is announced in London that the only Negro general in the United States Army, Brigadier-General Benjamin O. Davis, has reported for duty in the European theatre of operations.

—Reuter.

How very wonderful! The United States Army has as many as one General (lowest rank).

This is not all. The U. S. Navy, sorry, the U. S. Merchant Navy also has one Negro Master (Captain) who is soon to be given command of a Liberty ship which, moreover, is to be named after the Negro, Booker Washington.

All this ought to squash and squelch the critics of the alleged colour bar.

* * *

What? What about Indians? You are quite wrong. It is not true that there is no Indian in an army of over a million, who is a Brigadier, let alone a Brig: General etc.,

Why, we have, for instance, a full General—not counting minor ones—in His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.

* * *

Your question about the Navy, Merchant Navy and Air Force, arises out of spite and of chagrin at being effectively crushed by us.

It, therefore, need not be answered. In fact, we simply refuse to answer it. And please don't laugh in that sarcastic fashion

* * *

October 11 is to be celebrated omcially in the United States as a memorial to General Pulaski, a Polish Count who fought in the American Revolution and who, as Reuter further explains, "drove the British out of South Carodina and fell at Savannah."

Among those who will participate prominently in the commemoration will, of course be Lord Halifax.

But it would be interesting to know whether the Government of India, too, would be represented

* * *

Americans have apparently decided to conduct a sensational campaign regarding the Indian problem, even the "New York Times" agreeing to print a full page advertisement about it.

Since this development may give rise to a serious situation, Mr. Churchill should visit the U. S. A. again and personally make matters worse.

* * *

Marshal Petain is reported to have protested to the Germans against the ill-treatment of French nationals in Alsace-Lorraine.

It is expected that a stiff reply will shortly be given to the Marshal by M. Laval.

* * *

"Have you any explanation for wandering about at this time of night?" asked the policeman of the man he met in the street.

"Look here", replied the man "if I had an explanation, I'd have gone home to the wife hours ago".

TOTTENHAM ON THE OTHER ENEMY IN INDIA

Official Case For Muzzling Press

Another Secret Congress Circular Story

LIGHT ON HOME DEPARTMENT PARLEYS WITH EDITORS' DEPUTATION

The Council of State to-day rejected by 23 votes to nine Pandit Kunzru's resolution asking, that the restriction imposed on the press should be modified, so as to take fuller account of the rights of the press, and the public and that in particular, pre-censorship of news reports and statements should be abolished, except in so far as it may be necessary for military purposes.

Sir Richard Tottenham in his reply claimed, that he had done his best to convince the House that Government were not unreasonable, although they were not in a position to accept the resolution for two reasons. Firstly, the orders were passed by Provincial Government; and the Government of India could not accept cancellation of those orders on behalf of the Provincial Governments. Secondly, if all the restrictions were withdrawn, certain sections of the Press would take advantage of it to work up feeling and enthusiasm for the movement.

PROVINCIAL GOVTS. TO BE CONSULTED

Sir Richard maintained, that the restrictions that had been imposed were no more than were necessary to meet an entirely exceptional situation, and as soon as that exceptional situation ceased to exist, no one would be better pleased than the Government to remove the restrictions. He added that a report of the debate would be sent to Provincial Governments, and in consultation with them, he was prepared to consider what reduction in the restrictions was possible. He was not prepared to do more than that.

Government, he declared, were prepared to co-operate with any section of the Press which was prepared to co-operate with Government; Government would resist any section of the Press which wanted to stimulate and encourage the movement.

Sir Richard began by remarking, that the mover had referred to certain matters which went beyond the scope of the Home Department; but as he was answering on behalf of Government, he would comment on those matters also.

The mover had referred to Press advising, and had given examples of what to the speaker seemed unintelligent press advising. That was not the concern of the Home Department, and in so far as those examples might be indicative of undue zeal on the part of Press Advisers, Sir Richard had no doubt that the Information Department which was the department concerned would be prepared to look into the matter and issue such instructions as might be necessary.

MILITARY CENSORSHIP

Restrictions on foreign correspondents, again, was not a Home Department matter. That department had no power whatever to control messages of Foreign Correspondents. They came under military censors; and the operation of military censorship must for very good reasons be kept secret. Sir Richard reminded the House that Press messages leaving this country left by the beam wireless, and they could therefore be heard by the enemy. That aspect of the matter must be borne in mind by military censors.

As regards reference to complaints made by Foreign Correspondents, Sir Richard quoted from an interview given to A.I.R. by the correspondent of the International News, a well-known man, who stated that there was nothing unusual about the "brigands of the blue pencil" in India; and that during the five days of the A. I. C. C. meeting in Bombay, for instance, the censorship was as intelligent and liberal as he had ever seen in any country.

THAT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE

The allegation that a message giving President Roosevelt's speech had been interfered with by the authorities in India had been made some time ago, and was very carefully investigated. Sir Richard assured the House that no utterance by President Roosevelt had had one single word altered by any authority in this country. Government were completely unable to find the origin of this allegation.

Sir Richard went on to give the assurance that any action that Government might have felt compelled to take with regard to the press had not been taken lightheartedly, but after weighing most carefully what Government regarded as public interest on the one hand and the rights of the press on the other. Everybody knew the importance of the press, and the very great influence it wielded and Government were not so unintelligent as not to know at least the expediency of maintaining good relations with the press. Especially in the Home Department, he maintained the policy had been and always would be to maintain and if possible to improve those relations. He also honestly believed that ever since the Advisory Committee system was introduced nearly two years ago, whatever the difficulties and setbacks it might have encountered, that system had produced one result, at least, of outstanding value to both parties. It had brought representatives of the Government and the Press into personal contact across the table, and closer and more intimate personal relations had thus been established. He paid a tribute to the great help and understanding that Government had received from many eminent editors and said that Government and the editors had got to know each other better and respect each other's point of view.

Moreover, the Government of India had had the benefit since the beginning of the war of two gentlemen as Chief Press Advisers, who were liked, respected and trusted by all editors in this country.

TWO-FOLD PURPOSE OF CENSORSHIP

Sir Richard proceeded to remind the House, that the subject "books, newspapers and presses" occurred in the concurrent legislative list, which meant that both Central and Provincial Legislature were competent to make laws on that subject; but the administration of the law was a Provincial concern; that the Central Government might, and did suggest policy to Provincial Governments but Provincial Governments must be left to carry out the policy, and to judge the effect on the law and order situation of publication of news regarding disturbances of the peace. He expressed gratitude for the admission made by the mover and his supporters that censorship of news was necessary for military reasons, and that their position was not that censorship was in itself unwarrantable but that censorship for certain purposes was wrong. Sir Richard referred to the Home Member's speech in the Assembly defining Government's twofold purpose, firstly, to deny publicity to a good deal that occurred at the time when it occurred because it would have provided the Japanese with an almost direct invitation to invade the country, and secondly, the disturbances were infectious and news of disturbances in one place might produce a repetition or imitation in many other parts of the country. He himself was anxious, said Sir Richard, that a great deal more news should be published; for the more news was put out, the more advantageous it was from Government's point of view as showing what they were up against and justifying the measures they had had to take against them. But military authorities said 'no', and when the matter was discussed with them, it had to be admitted that they were right. Interruption of communications was a matter about which news would have been of great value to the enemy, and a very large part of the disturbances was nothing but interruption of communications of one kind or another. Was it only the Japanese who were the enemy, he asked. Was there not another enemy in India and had not Government the duty and right to prevent him from getting news in the same as the other enemy?

From the two points of view he had referred to, some restrictions on the news was absolutely necessary. As regards the nature of the control, in so far as the Central Government was concerned, there had only been one general order issued under the Defence of India rules, and that was on August 8, prohibiting publication of any factual news relating to the movement except news derived from Government sources, or from recognised press agencies and from recognised press correspondents who were required to register themselves with the District Magistrate. The order imposed no kind of restrictions on publication. It merely secured control over the origin of news, and it was designed to secure that whatever news was published came from reputable and reliable sources. The press agencies themselves willingly agreed to submit their messages on this subject for press advice to the authority best qualified to give it, that is, the man on the spot where the events took place.

Government had hoped that press correspondents would do the same, but they were not under any legal obligation whatever to do so. Of course if they did not and if they sent messages which contained unauthenticated or objectionable news, Government could cancel the registration of that correspondent, with the result that all messages from him on that particular subject would in future be illegal. People said that was merely a roundabout way of imposing censorship, and Sir Richard agreed that there was some weight in that criticism. On the other hand, the order to which he had referred did not impose censorship directly on any editor or correspondent. It did give discretion to all responsible editors and to all responsible correspondents, and there were a number of papers which had found it possible to comply with that order and at the same time publish very fair and large amount of news connected with the movement. He had yet to hear of a single item of news about the disturbances which had been suppressed and which it would really have been in public interest not to suppress.

GANDHIJI'S A. I. C. C. SPEECH

About the news connected with the Benares Hindu University, he personally believed it would not have been in the public interest at the time of its occurrence to publish it but he added the "Hindu" of Madras did publish it on September 15.

As regards Mr. Gandhi's speech at the A. I. C. C., it did not come under the order to which he had referred concerning factual news relating to the disturbances or to the mass movement, and it might have been submitted for press advice by the press agencies, and it was probably the press agencies themselves—he was not sure about this—who decided not to publish the whole of the speech in the papers. Another point about this order was that it referred only to factual news. It imposed no kind of restriction whatever on editorial comment. In that important matter, Government did leave the entire discretion to the editors. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, the Information Member, made it perfectly clear at a press conference that there was no ban of any kind on expression of political views as such.

Any impartial observer coming to this country and reading our newspapers, Sir Richard went on, would agree that the press here had a very wide latitude in the nature of political views and criticisms of Government that it published.

"The plain fact", he continued, "is that a certain section of the press in India, and I do not think it is more than a small section—has made up its mind to encourage this movement at all costs. We have in our possession a Congress circular issued in the United Provinces towards the beginning of August which definitely instructed Congressmen, if the leaders were arrested, to look to certain newspapers, which were named, for further instructions as to how to carry on. That is to say certain newspapers were specified as agent of the Congress Party for the purpose of backing this movement. That particular section of the press, making an excuse of the restrictions imposed, but really as a political move designed to bring pressure on and to embarrass the Government, decided to close up. I am glad to think that they have failed in their attempt to embarrass the Government. At present, I understand not more than fifty papers or so are out of publication out of a total of several thousand newspapers in India. "As far as I can see, the absence of these papers has not made any very great difference. The only effect I can imagine they have had is that they have put out of employment a number of people whose living depended on work in these papers. That small section of the press is a section with whom we found it impossible to do business.

SUGGESTION FROM EDITORS

On the other hand, when at the Editors' Conference held the other day, the more responsible and reasonable editors said they took objection to that part of Government's general order which affected the relations between the Correspondent and the Editor, Government said they were quite prepared to meet them in every way they could, and it was the editors and not the Government who suggested that if the papers could not be left complete freedom to publish anything they liked, it would be better for Government to arrange for all material on this subject to be submitted for scrutiny to a specified authority and also to arrange for representatives of the press themselves to be associated with that authority in carrying out that scrutiny. He did not mean that the press volunteered to accept pre-censorship. What they did was to say that if they could not be allowed to publish anything they liked, then this was a more satisfactory method of doing it.

He ppersonally admitted that he had never been very much in favour of pre-censorship, but that was what Government were asked to do and Government accepted that proposal, so far as the Chief Commissioner's provinces were concerned, and they recommended it to all Provincial Governments.

The present position was that certain Provincial Governments had accepted it, and in these provinces, the Government of India had cancelled their original order. Certain other Provincial Governments were considering it, and certain further Provincial Governments in consultation with their editors had decided that they did not want to change the system. As regards Delhi, it was true the new system had not come into full operation but that was not Government's fault. The Advisory Committee here was asked on September 6 to nominate representatives of the press to be associated with the scrutinising officer, and the Chief Commissioner told Sir Richard he had not yet received any reply.

"I do hope", Sir Richard said, "I have said enough to convince the House that we are not unreasonable, although we are not in a position to accept this resolution.

"On the other hand, I do maintain that the restrictions that have been imposed are no more than have been found necessary to meet an entirely exceptional situation, and as soon as that exceptional situation ceased to exist, no one would be better pleased than ourselves to see these special restrictions disappear also. I am fully prepared to send the whole of this debate to Provincial Governments and ask them to consider what reduction in the restrictions would now be possible; but I am afraid I cannot do anything more than that. We are prepared to co-operate with any section of the press which is prepared to co-operate with us; but equally we are determined to resist any section of the press which attempts to stimulate or encourage this revolutionary movement, which I believe the House as a whole deplores and condemns."

Speaking personally, he thought that one word had done more harm to India than anything else and that word which was not an English word was "non-cooperation". "If he said, "that ugly word could be banned, censored, suppressed and abolished by every class and community, including my own, what is called the Indian problem will cease to exist." (Cheers).

Sir Richard was preceded by Mr. Dalal, Mr. P. N. Sapru and Mr. Hossain Imam.

GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPERS

Mr. Dalal supporting the resolution recognised that some restrictions were necessary on the liberty of the press during the war and in times of disorder, but the limits of those restrictions should not exceed those meant for military purposes, and there was substance in the demand that there should be no pre-censorship of news reports and statements. In the face of severe control over happenings in India, how, he asked, were the public to form an estimate of the situation? A more ominous aspect of the situation was the tendency of certain Provincial Governments to start their own newspapers, for instance, in Bihar, where there was a complete blackout of private newspapers. He failed to see how the Government of India could permit such a development, and he hoped that the mischief would be nipped in the bud. The situation required that responsible newspapers should have the utmost freedom and be encouraged to co-operate in the task of restoring peace in the land.

WHY COMPLIMENTS TO VICEROY CUT OUT?

Mr. P. N. Sapru referred to one result of the restrictions and said that people did not believe anything written in the press, but thought that the disturbances were of a much greater magnitude than Government wanted the people to believe. From the people's point of view, it was essential that the United Nations whose success we ardently desired and with whom we were prepared to co-operate, should know the exact truth and nothing but the truth.

Mr. Sapru referred to Mahatma Gandhi's speech at the A. I. C. C. in which for half an hour, the Mahatma dwelt on his personal relations with the Viceroy and said these relations were even more cordial than with Lord Halifax. Even those portions of Mahatma Gandhi's speech, said Mr. Sapru, had not been allowed to be published in full in India.

Sir Richard Tottenham apparently did not think that these compliments to the Viceroy should be broadcast. Mr. Sapru asked why no Member for Information and Broadcasting had been appointed even seven weeks after Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer's resignation, and why no standing committee of the House had been associated with the Information Department. Was it because the Home Department wanted to muzzle the press? Was it the Government of India's wish to see more newspapers shut down in this country?

Mr. Hossain Imam said that most thinking people in India would like to help the Government in preventing the spread of the fire. In these difficult times, Government were justified in putting some restraint on the press; and the press would be wrong if it fought for its liberty, for in order to save the greater liberty, it was essential that the smaller liberty should be given up; but there was a limit beyond which it was not right or proper that either the Government or the press could go.

While Sir Richard Tottenham might not personally be responsible for all the action of the press censors, yet the Home Department could not remain inactive in the face of action which went against their policy. The samples cited before the House and in the press did make out a case that the press advisers were using their powers in an improper manner. At this juncture, Government should try to get the support of the citizens, and if it were not possible to get that support, the least that Government do was to avoid conflict with people as much as possible. When the press complained of certain restrictions, how did it happen that more stringent restrictions had been imposed? He could not understand the present situation in which the editors said that there was no agreement on the imposition of the present restrictions, while Government said there was an agreement on them.

PRICE CONTROL POLICY

Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru's resolution on the price control policy of the Government of India was under discussion when the Council of State was adjourned 'sine die'. Further discussion on the resolution will be taken up during the Budget session of the Council.

Pandit Kunzru's resolution recommended to the Governor-General-in-Council that "the present system of price control which has proved inadequate and ineffective should be replaced by another system which will be controlled more largely and directly by the state, cover the supply, distribution and prices of all essential commodities and pay due regard to the interests of the producer, consumer and middlemen."

In New Guinea

AUSTRALIAN ARMY" RECORD

CANBERRA, Sept. 29.

Japanese casualties have been ten for every one among Australian militiamen who have borne the brunt of the Japanese attack in the Owen Stanley Area in New Guinea.

This is revealed in an article specially released by the Department of Information here "because it tells such a splendid and inspiring story," of the militia. Led by their own experienced Australian officers returned from the Middle East, the article says, the militiamen always stuck grimly to their task although heavily outnumbered, earning special congratulations from Lieut.-General Rowell who is General-in-Command of the Australian forces in New Guinea.

Referring to another local force, it says "no praise is too high for the New Guinea men who have organised the natives without whose assistance the campaign would have been most difficult, if not impossible."—Reuter.

JAPS SUFFER TEN TIMES MORE THAN AUSSIES.

CANBERRA, Sept. 29.

Japanese casualties have been ten for every one among Australian militiamen who have borne the brunt of the Japanese attack in the Owen Stanley area in New Guinea. This is revealed in an article specially released by the Department of Information here. —Reuter.

U. S. IS "IMPATIENT FOR ACTION"

Senator Barkely's Warning

WASHINGTON, September 29.

Senator Barkely, Democratic Majority leader, declaring that "the country is impatient for action" has called tomorrow's session of the Senate an hour earlier than usual to get a decision on Government's Anti-Inflation Bill. He announced tonight that he will seek a vote before the adjournment not only on amendments but on the entire measure.

His warning of the country's impatience came at the end of a day in which the Senate Farm Bloc apparently sensing defeat in its drive to force higher farm parity prices into the Bill had offered a compromise. The compromise was promptly rejected by Senator Brown who has charge of the Bill on the ground that it would alter the parity idea by introducing "cost of production" factors.—Reuter.

U. S. National Debt Soars Up

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

The United States Government debt to-day reached 90,000 million dollars or more than double what it was before America began aitively preparing for war. It is increasing at the rate of 4,000 million a month. Since the present financial year began on July 1, borrowings have totalled 13,000 millions and expenditure 15,000 millions of which nearly 14,000 millions are for direct war purposes.

U. S. Merchant Marine Casualty List

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

The first merchant marine casualty list of the war, issued by the Navy Department to-day, showed that 2301 men of the United States merchant marine, including 61 Captains, are dead or missing as a result of war action since September 27, 1941.—Reuter.

ZAFRULLAH KHAN RETURNING TO INDIA

CHUNGKING:—The news paper 'Takungpao' reports that the Indian Agent-General for China, Sir Zafrulla Khan is returning to India for a short business trip. Sir Zafrulla Khan has been paying farewell calls to the Chinese authorities.

QUINTUPLETS FOR NEGRESS

LISBON, Sept. 29.

Quintuplets were recently born to a negress in Malange, Portuguese West Africa according to the "Diaro De Noticias." All were girls and are in the best of health.—Reuter.

Adjournment Motion Ruled Out

In the Council of State to-day, the President ruled out of order, Mr. Hossain Imam's adjournment motion to discuss the notification issued by the Government of India empowering Military Commanders to require persons to assist in doing work for them. Mr. Imam argued that the rule, though it was issued in January this year, was not to become operative until the time of its application. It had now been made applicable, but in such a way as to be 'ultra vires' of the Defence of India rules because it had been made applicable to the whole of India, instead of being confined to those areas where the occasion for it had arisen.

The President disagreed with the argument and held the matter was not one of urgent importance, as the notification had been issued so far back as January 2, 1942.

Enrolment For Mahasabha Membership

LUCKNOW, Sept. 29.

Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha in a statement to the Press a says:

"Under instructions from the President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, the last date for the enrolment of primary members for the Hindu Mahasabha all over India who can take part in the coming elections has been fixed as October 18, 1942. All the Hindu Sabhas should continue to enrol members by October 18, 1942 which is the final date.—A. P.

U. P. Govt. Lifts Ban On M. G. M. Film

LUCKNOW, Sept. 29.

The U. P. Government have removed the ban on the film titled: "They met in Bo produced by the Metro-G Mayer as revised and pa public exhibition by th Board of Film Censors

Indian And Br. Officers In Army

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29

In the Council of State to-day, in reply to a question asked by Pandit H. N. Kunzru Sir Alan Hartley said the present proportion of Indian to British officers is as follows:—

(A) Indian artillery: One to 5.4 (exclusive of Royal Artillery officers attached to Indian artillery units).

(B) Indian Corps of Engineers: One to 2.2 (exclusive of Royal Engineers employed with the Indian Corps of Engineers).

(C) Indian Armoured Corps: One to 2.5.

(D) In the Indian Ordnance Services, the proportion is one Indian to 3.1 British and in the Indian Army Ordnance Corps, it is one Indian to 5.3 British.—A.P.

Only Symbolic Resistance

rchill's Statement On Madagascar Battle

LONDON, Sept. 29.

last remaining port in the rn part of Madagascar, , has surrendered without tion to the British forces Prime Minister Mr. Churnnounced in the Commons e had just received this

Churchill answering the for news regarding Mada- said:

success of the initial in Madagascar and the at they were accomplished nly the lightest of casualboth sides were due in a neasure to the efficiency of yal Navy and the speed hich they ferried the n to the beaches at the me.

British troops had secur- Port of Majunga, motohits of the King's African isembarked for their adn the Capital 300 miles to h. Their first objective 1,600 feet long suspenge over the Betsiboka miles from Majunga. ached this point early on nd day and found that y French had cut the n cables.

gh the central span had the infantry crossed cured the bridgehead light opposition. Very fterwards the advance apital was resumed.

On tember 16 the French Vichy vernor, M. Annet, broadcast a ppeal for an Armistice. A Brit plane was sent to Antananariv to bring his plenipotentiaries Majunga where Lieutenant-Ge eral S. R. Ulliam Platt, received them on the 17th.

TOO SHARP ENGAGEMENTS

Earlier on the same morning our seabo ne forces approached the east coast port of Tamatave and called upon the town to surrender. The Commandant refused and fired upon our envoys, but after a brief naval bombardment the White Flag was hoisted over the town. Our troops landed without an incident and pursued the retiring French forces into Brickaville, the principal town on the railway from Tamatave and the Capital which they captured on the 19th.

At this time our columns from Majunga had reached a point some forty miles north of Antananarivo and here they met their first serious opposition. This was overcome in two sharp engagements on the 21st and the 22nd. They were received with strong demonstrations of goodwill, even enthusiasm (cheers) and operations against the remaining Vichy French forces south of the Capital are proceeding.

TULEAR SURRENDERS

Resistance in the northern part of the island between Diego Suarez and Majunga has collapsed and all is now quiet in this area. I have received news this morning that Tulear, the remaining port in the south portion of the island surrendered to an ultimatum without any bombardment being necessary".

Asked if it was true that the French offered very little armed resistance, Mr. Churchill replied: "I think the resistance was mainly symbolic".—Reuter.

DOCTOR AND HIS WIFE ELECTROCUTED

CHANDPUR, Sept. 29.

Dr. Harihar Bhowmik, a homoeopath and his wife died of electrocution.

They lived in a house with a roof of corrugated iron through which electric wires passed. It appears due to leackage of electric current through the wires the roof was charged. As the doctor put a wet cloth for drying in the sun over a wire fixed at one end with the roof of the house, he received a violent shock. His wife ran up to rescue him, but she was also electrocuted.—United Press.

POSSESSING CONGRESS BULLETINS

Eight Persons Prosecuted

Eight persons, (1) Shantilal Chotalal Kadam, (2) Jhavery Jilam, (3) Rohit M. Dev, (4) Mrs. Kaveriben Divecha, (5) Jethalal Jivanji, (6) Kathab Singh, (7) V. Mukund and (8) Babubai Vachulal, who were arrested for being in possession of unauthorised Congress Bulletins on September 19 at Manu Villa, Devdar Road, Matunga, were produced on Tuesday before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

Mr. Sattam, Deputy Inspector of Police, C. I. D. Branch, stated that on the information received at about 8 p.m on September 19, accompanied by Sub-Inspector Mullik and Kadam he went to the place with a view to effect a raid. They saw accused 6, Kathab Singh Rattan Singh coming out of a building with a cloth bag in his hand and going towards Vincent Road. (They were all in plain clothes). He asked one of the Sub-Inspectors to follow and arrest him. He went to Block No. 3 and found the door bolted from inside. Accused 1 Shantilal opened the door. On going inside they found accused 2, 3 and 4 who were seated in front of a tea-poy over which there were unauthorised Bulletins. They put all the four persons under arrest. Thereafter they arrested No. 5, 6, 7 and 8 who were also found with various note books containing notes of strikes and organizations.

They seized a trunk, handbags, moneys and other chits and a post card photo of Subhas Babu and a visiting card of an advocate.

The case is posted to Thursday.

In Middle East

R.A.F. ATTACK ON BENGHAZI AND TOBRUK

CAIRO, Sept. 29.

A Middle East Joint War 'communique' issued to-day states: "During the night of September 27 our patrol activity continued. In the southern sector our patrols attacked enemy patrols and working parties and inflicted casualties.

Yesterday, there was nothing to report from our land forces. Benghazi, Tobruk and Sidi Haneish landing grounds were successfully attacked on the night of September 27 and our night fighters shot down a Heinkel 111 in the Delta area.

Dust storms hindered operations in the battle area yesterday but at least one Messerschmitt 109 was destroyed in minor engagements. Two of our aircraft failed to return from above operations."—Reuter.

Axis Munition Lorries Attacked

CAIRO, Sept. 28.

A Joint Middle East Communique states:—

"During the night of September 26/27 our patrol activity continued. Yesterday there was nothing to report from our land forces. Air activity over the battle area was on a reduced scale but enemy transport and ammunition lorries were successfully attacked on the Gambut-Bardia road. An enemy raider was brought down near Amiriya on the night of September 26/27 and last night a 'heinkel' 111 was shot down in the Canal area. During the above operations we lost one aircraft.—

'LIBERATORS' ATTACK BENGHAZI PORT

American B 24 LIBERATORS attacked shipping at Benghazi harbour at dusk yesterday, it is disclosed to-day. Bombs fell among wrecks which have been converted for use as a landing stage and also among harbour facilities.

HOSPITAL CASUALTIES

During the abortive Axis air raid in the Cairo area on Saturday night bombs fell near a hospital. All the windows were blown out. One patient—an other rank—was killed and three other patients were wounded.

POONA JOURNALISTS TO MEET TO-DAY

POONA, Sept. 29.

A meeting of the Poona Journalists' Associatio has been arranged here for to-morrow morning to meet the deputation of the Reception Committee of the Editors' Conference consisting of Mr. K. Srinivasan of the "Free Press Journal" and Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar of the "Navakal" in connection with the work of the Editors' Conference.—A. P.

Charge Of Assault Against Russa Mehta

A charge of assault was framed by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Tuesday, against Russa H. Mehta, son of Sir Homi Mehta. Mr. D. F. Karaka, a journalist, charged the accused with assault, insult and criminal intimidation.

Alfred Edward Fern, an ex-employee of the Taj Hair Dressing Saloon, and Ambaji Dajoo Dawale, a barber, gave evidence for the prosecution when the hearing of the case was resumed on Tuesday afternoon.

Witness Fern deposed that the accused struck the complainant with a fist blow and he (accused) said something "detrimental" about the complainant.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coyaji, defence counsel, witness stated that the complainant walked off straightway after he was assaulted. He could not say whether it was a "friendly blow" or not and added that it might be a friendly blow.

Witness Dawale stated that he saw the accused giving a fist blow to the complainant. Witness was standing near the entrance door of the saloon.

Magistrate then framed charge of assault against the accused.

The case was adjourned to October 15.

Attempt To Tamper With Answer Papers?

G. S. M. College Student Arrested At Convocation Hall

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An attempt to tamper with the answer papers of the examinees of the final M. B. B. S. was, it is stated, made by Amul Desai, a student of the Goverdhandas Sunderdas Medical College at about 1-40 p. m. to-day when he jumped the barbed wire fencing of the University compound, dashed a hundred yards across the gardens and broke into the Convocation Hall where the examination is being held. Almost a six footer, Amul Desai was collared immediately by a plain-clothes-man and two constables.

He was escorted out of the compound by the police constables and Dr. Koppikar, a professor of the Goverdhandas Medical College. A group of students tried to demonstrate on Mayo Road as Amul was being taken away in a police van. The demonstrators were made to move away from the Mayo Road.

From about 1 p.m. students from the city colleges gathered near the University compound both on Mayo Road and the Hornby Road. The police were keeping a watch from an early hour and kept the students away from the footpaths adjoining the compound. The doors of the examination hall were closed for a long time.

Suburban Students Abstain From Classes

A number of students in the suburban area abstained from attending their classes gathered in one of the thoroughfares of Dadar and started collecting hats from pedestrians. A bonfire was lit in the noon The students dispersed when the police came on the scene.

Attendance in the majority of schools and colleges of the city was thin. Police were posted on all the floors of the Elphinstone College.

11 ARRESTS.

In connection with stone throwing at the B. E. S. T. buses last night near Shivaji Park, the Mahim Police arrested 11 persons on Tuesday.

SUGAR PRICES

The Government of Bombay has with effect from September 2nd 1942, reduced the maximum wholesale and retail prices at which sugar should be sold in Bombay City as follows:—

Wholesale Prices (ex-godown) per Bengal Maund of 82 2/7 lb.

I. Sugar of Deccan Sugar Factories. Quality.	Rs.	a.	p.
(a) Big grain	13	7	0
(b) Medium grain	13	5	0
(c) Small grain	13	3	0
II. Other Sugar.			
(a) Big grain	14	1	0
(b) Medium grain	13	15	0
(c) Small grain	13	13	0

The retail price is fixed at Re. 0-5-9 per two lb.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 42 years.)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES MANAGEMENT INSURANCE, BANKING, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

Aspiring Students of Commerce should therefore give all attention to study of Specialised Courses in this Most Famous Indian College for detailed and thorough education for practical Professions such as Sales Managership (A. I. S. M. A.) Insurance Managers (A. C. I. I.), Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.) Registered Private Secretaries (F. Inst., P. S.) and General Commerce Course L.C.C. and D.Com. I. M. C.) for which there is an unlimited Field and advantageously combine either Company Secretarial (F. C. C. S.) or Accountancy R. A., A. A. I. A.) Course as the last two are best suited for combination.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or Apply for Prospectus giving details. 51, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BOMB BURST IN SHOLAPUR MILL

Police Chowki Pulled Down In Sangli

LATHI CHARGE IN BANGALORE: POLICE RAIDS AND ARRESTS IN COUNTRY

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 29.

Three bomb explosions occurred in the city on Sunday. One in the Sholapur mill, the second near the Luxmi Mill and the third in the Kumbher Ves locality.

In the first bomb explosion a woman and two children were injured, while some workers of the Luxmi Mill are reported to have been injured as a result of the second explosion. No one was injured in the third explosion.—A. P.

PANDHARPUR CONVICTIONS

SHOLAPUR, September 29.

Three persons of Pandharpur were sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment each and to pay fine of Rs. 1,000 in one case and fine of Rs. 500 in two other cases for organising an illegal procession.

Seven persons of Karkamb were sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment.

One person of Karmala was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 250 for raising anti-war slogans.—United Press.

Co-op. Society Records Removed

SATARA, September 29.

Local school students observed 'hartal' following the arrest of Mr. R. G. Soman, a local Congress leader.

The office of the Co-operative Society at Dudhgaon in Valwa Taluka was broken open and the papers removed.

About a dozen persons were arrested in different parts of the district.—United Press

POONA ARRESTS

POONA, Sept. 29.

Two persons are reported to have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of organising a flag salutation in the Tilak Chowk in defiance of [illegible] orders.—A. P.

JAIL & FINE FOR CONGRESSMAN

POONA, Sept. 28.

For taking part in a procession and raising anti-war slogans in defiance of the District Magistrate's prohibitory orders, Jagannath Gaikwad a Congress worker of Karmala was tried under the Defence of India Rules and was sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Pandharpur to 18 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 2,500 on each of the two counts. The sentences are to run concurrently.

STUDENT ARRESTED

A student studying in a Poona college is stated to have been arrested at Jehur on instructions from the Poona police.—A. P.

ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO POLICE CHOWKI

SANGLI, September 29.

A wall of the Ambarai Police Chowki was pulled down and an attempt was made to set the Chowki on fire.—United Press.

In Gujerat:

SHOUTING 'JAIS' NOT ILLEGAL

SURAT, Sept. 28.

Mr. Ichabhai Ranchhoddas Desai was arrested at Gamdevi in Chikhli taluka, under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Desai was later acquitted by Mr. Patel, Magistrate of Jalalpur, who declared that the shouting of "Jai" was not illegal.—United Press.

SCHEDULED CLASSES EXEMPTED

The Government of Bombay has exempted all Scheduled Classes inhabitants from the collective fines imposed on the villages of Amalsad, Saribujrag, Matwad, Karadi, Machhad and Kothamdi in Surat District.

HARIJAN CITY FATHER ARRESTED.

SURAT, Sept. 28.

Mr. Atmaram Solanki, a Scheduled Class member of the Congress Party of the Surat Borough Municipality which is now superseded, was arrested this morning. Mr. Dayabhai Lallubhai Jhariwala, another ex-Councillor belonging to the Congress Party, was arrested yesterday under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules.

It will be remembered that Mr. Solanki resigned his seat along with the Congress Party recently protesting against Government policy.

Messrs. Ishwarlal Ambalal and Jhinabhai Karsondas of Katargam village were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Rule 56/4 of the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Nanubhai Jiwanram Trivedi an ex-Municipal Congress Councillor, and Mr. Damanlal Maneklal Marfatia were arrested under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules. Mr. Kapilram Jiwanram Trivedi, a Congress worker, was also arrested.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Journalists Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29.

Messrs Krishnalal Shah and Raghvir Desai reporters of the "Sandesh" and "Samachar" respectively have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

BOMB EXPLOSION VICTIM DIES

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29.

One of the victims of the bomb explosion on Sunday died here today.—A. P.

Baroda Govt. And National Flag

BARODA, September 29.

A Press Note issued by the Baroda Government says that there is no truth in the report published in a paper of Ahmedabad on the 26th September that on the morning of the 24th September a national flag was hoisted on a college and that police and military officers took possession of the college and the flag was hauled down.

Neither the police nor the military took possession of the college on the 24th or at any other time, adds the Press Note.—United Press.

In C. P. And Berar

21 Convicted: Leader Gets 5 Years' And Fine

AMRAOTI, Sept. 29.

First judgment in connection with the trial of persons arrested following recent disturbances was delivered here yesterday when 21 persons were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment. The principal leader, Punjaorao, was sentenced to five years' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 1,000. The remaining accused were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment ranging from three years to one year R. I. Among the sentenced persons is a Muslim, the offences for which the accused had been punished include cutting of telegraph wires, destruction of telegraph poles, burning of police Kotwalls, damaging of post office and destruction of forest trees and damage to Government property.—A. P.

Akola Memorandum To Aney

AKOLA, Sept. 29.

A memorandum signed by about two-thousand citizens of Akola disapproving of the repressive policy of the Government has been submitted to the Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Member for Indians Overseas, through the Deputy Commissioner of Akola by the President of the Textile Workers' Union.

The memorandum demands the release of Congress leaders and calls upon the Government to start negotiations with the Congress and other parties to form a National Government with full powers to resist Fascist aggression.—United Press.

Ashti Police Murder Echo

WARDHA, Sept. 29

Fifty-four persons alleged to be involved in the police murders at Ahti last month were released today by the District Magistrate after examining their cases.

One hundred and fourteen others are being tried next week on charge of murder.—A. P.

Searches And Arrests At Wardha

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 27.

The police raided the residences of six Congress workers and persons connected with the Gandhi Seva Sangh. It is stated that nothing incriminating was found.

One worker of the Gram Seva Mandal, Wardha, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Three persons were taken into custody at Pulgaon village for offering Satyagraha.

Dr. Moonje visited Chimar village for enquiring into complaints about alleged police and military excesses.

A. I. V. I. A. ASSISTANT SECRETARY ARRESTED

The Assistant Organising Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association and two others have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Eight women have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from one month to three months' simple imprisonment on the charge of taking out a procession while three others were let off.—A. P.

In Madras

Collective Fines On Madras Villages

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

Collective fines aggregating to Rs. 1,600 have been imposed by the Government on the villages of Agadur, Vemula and Palagiri in Cudappah district.—A. P.

Arrests And Searches In Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

Three more Congressmen have been arrested in the city including Mr. T. Ananta Iyer, Advocate and the proprietor of a printing press. All of them are detained under the Defence of India Rules.

The police also carried out search of the premises of the [illegible] vayugam and Tamil Harijan A P.

In Mysore

LATHI CHARGE ON STUDENTS AND LABOURERS

BANGALORE, September

The Mysore police resorted to lathi charge on two occasions once on a group of college students and again on mill laborers today.

Two students who were accompanying their comrades at the College this afternoon were taken into custody. The gathering refused to disperse despite warning. The police resorted to a lathi charge whereupon the students dispersed.

The police after warning made a lathi charge on a procession of labourers near the Maharaja who squatted on the roads refusing to budge an inch

Attendance at educational institutions throughout the city is appreciable despite the [illegible] issued by the Vice-Chancellor the Director of Public Instruction.—A. P.

MYSORE BAN ON "QUIT [illegible]"

The Government of Mysore under the Defence of India [illegible] have declared forfeited to the Maharaja ali copies in whatever language wherever found that the State of a book in English titled, "Quit India" by [illegible] Gandhi, as it contains matter, the publication of which is punishable under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

In Bhopal

Congress Worker's House Searched

BHOPAL, Sept. 28.

A strong posse of police force headed by the City Kotwal with three Sub-Inspectors and about a dozen constables searched yesterday the house of Seth Vitthal Das Bajaj, an old Congress worker and General Secretary of the Bhopal State People's Conference. Nothing objectionable is reported to have been found during the search which lasted for three hours.

This was the sixth search of its kind during the last fortnight.—United Press.

In U. P.

TAMPERED WITH P. O. BOX & SIGNBOARD

LUCKNOW, September 29.

Ramadhar Singh, a Zamindar, and two Congressmen have been convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each under Section 35 of the Defence of India Rules, and to one year's rigorous imprisonment each under Sections 147 and 224 I.P.C. The sentences are to run concurrently says a message from Gorakhpur.

One Ramdeo Kalwar and ten others have been convicted under the U.P. First Offenders' Act and bound over for two years.

The prosecution alleged that Ramadhar Singh visited Urwabazar in Bansgaon Tehsil followed by two hundred Congressmen on August 29 last, and tampered with a letter box and the post office sign-board and threw them on the ground.

It was further alleged that when a constable arrested Ramadhar Singh, he was rescued by a mob at the instance of Ramdeo Kalwar.—A P.

Collective Fines In Jaunpur

A collective fine of Rs. 22,285 has been imposed by His Excellency the Governor, under the Collective Fine Ordinance, on the inhabitants of certain areas in the district of Jaunpur.—United Press.

In Orissa

Congress Ashram And Khaddar Store Declared Unlawful

CUTTACK, Sept. 28.

A Gazette Extraordinary notifies that the Congress Ashram at Karadabadi, Gangupur P. S., Ganjam District, Khaddar Store at Jeypore and the office of the Kothad Congress Committee in District Koraput have been declared notified places within the meaning of Section 17 A of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908, as these are used for the purposes of unlawful associations.—A. P.

Fire Opened In Nilgiri State: One Killed

On Saturday fire was opened by the State Police in Berhampore village, Nilgiri State, resulting in one killed and one injured, according to a Press Note issued by the Nilgiri Durbar to-day.

A mob of 2,500 armed with arrows and spears attacked four constables who fired in self-defence.

Collective fines of Rs. 75,904 were imposed on 100 villages of the State.—A. P.

In Bengal

Krishak Leader Arrested

COMILA, Sept. 29.

A prominent worker of the Krishak Proja Party was arrested [illegible] under the Defence of India Rules.

Three other persons were arrested at different places of the district.

Six Congress workers including a lady were arrested for taking out a procession with a national flag.—United Press.

ARRESTED FOR LEADING PROCESSION

COMILLA, Sept. 29.

Six persons including three women were arrested for taking out a procession with tri-colour flags and shouting slogans.

In connection with the damage done by fire to the Buichang Post Office, one person has been arrested by the police.

A report from Rajapur says that the police arrested five persons in connection with the theft of a wooden box containing the records and properties of the Rajapur Post Office.—United Press.

Mint Shifted "Somewhere In Northern India"

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.

It is understood that the new mint in Calcutta has been shifted somewhere in Northern India.—United Press.

TANGAIL BAN AND ARRESTS

TANGAIL, (Mymensingh), Sept. 27.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C., has been promulgated by beat of drum, prohibiting holding of public meetings and processions in Tangail. The Tangail Congress Office has been searched, and four persons have been arrested by the local police under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

ONE WOMAN ARRESTED

BRAHMANBARIA, Sept. 27.

One woman was arrested by the police in connection with the attempt made on September 25 by an assembly, including some women, to hold a meeting at the Lokenath Maidan. Several other persons were taken to the police station and subsequently let off.—A. P.

Panic In Faridpur

FARIDPUR, Sept. 28.

In connection with the serious disturbances at Bhanga, 20 miles from Faridpur on September 19, houses of several Hindus are reported to have been searched. The District officials with armed police went to the locality and arrested about 56 persons including some Hindu pleaders, teachers, students and one doctor.

Order has now been restored, but panic still prevails and many persons, especially women and children have left Bhanga.—United Press.

TWO POST OFFICES BURNT

BURDWAN, Sept. 28.

Information has been received here that two branch post offices, at Palasan and Saknara, both under the jurisdiction of Raina P. S. were set fire to last night.—A. P.

In Assam

ASSAM M. L. A. ARRESTED

GAUHATI, Sept. 28.

The president of the Gauhati District Congress Committee, who is also a member of the Assam Legislative Assembly, and his wife, who is a prominent Congress worker of Assam, have been arrested in connection with the present movement.

Section 144 Cr. P. C. is in force in Tezpur since Sept. 17.—A. P.

Retired Police Official Arrested

SYLHET, Sept. 27

About 80 arrests have so far been made in south Sylhet, in connection with the present movement. One retired Police Inspector and the headmaster of Kalapur Middle English School have been arrested at Srimangal under the Defence of India Act.

Miss Uma Chakravarty, a mistress in Maulavi Bazar Ali Arujad Girls' High School and Miss Lina Dutta (both graduates) who were arrested at Maulavi Bazar (Sylhet) have been detained at the Sylhet jail as security prisoners.—A. P.

Leaflet Proscribed

A Bengalee leaflet containing directions of the Congress published at Sylhet has been proscribed by the Government of Assam.

Government have withdrawn the restrictions and internment orders on Nikhil Mitra and Govindra Chandra Dev Communist workers of Hubiganj (Sylhet). These two young men were interned within the limits of the Hubiganj Municipality.—A. P.

TWO CONGRESSMEN JAILED

Under the Defence of India Act sentences of six months' and nine months' R. I. respectively, have been awarded to two Congress workers of Sylhet in connection with the present movement.—A. P.

The Deputy Leader of the Assam Congress Assembly Party, Mr. Arun Kumar Chanda, M.L.A., and other prominent Congressmen of Moglabazar (Sylhet), who were arrested and remanded to custody in the Sylhet Jail, have been made Security Prisoners by the Assam Government.—A. P.

"Police Action Justified"

Two Students Fined: Echo Of Picketing At Wilson College

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two students of Wilson college Dhirajlal Shanker Dave and Abdul Sattar Sulleman who were arrested by the Gamdevi Police on September 8 and were charged under section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 50/- or in default two weeks' simple imprisonment by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

In the course of the judgment the Magistrate said:—

"It is perfectly clear that the college authorities have nothing what-so-ever to do in the arrest of the boys.

Now as regards the second contention viz., that the Police Officers interfered with and encroached upon the domestic affair of the College students, I wish to clear up an erroneous impression that is prevailing regarding the legal position in this respect. From the cross examination, it seems to me that the Police have got no right to enter the premises of a private institution and arrest picketers there without any complaint being made by the authorities concerned. That is not correct. The charge under Section 7 is a cognizable offence. It means that the police can enter any place, public or private and arrest offenders there without the warrant and without a complaint being made to them. Authorities concerned not only cannot interfere in the action of the Police, but if they do and try to prevent the offender from being arrested they themselves will be open to the charge of obstructing a public servant in the discharge of his duties which is an offence under Indian Penal Code.

POLICE JUSTIFIED

It is the duty of the Government no less of the College authorities to vouchsafe students the freedom of proceeding to their classes and pursuing their studies unmolested. That being so the police were perfectly justified in entering the Wilson College premises and arresting the offenders there, by virtue of powers conferred on them under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The accused say that they had no intention of preventing other boys from proceeding into their class rooms. But they did this as a protest against the conduct of one of the Professors who had called the students "cowards" the previous day. It seems to me utterly ridiculous that as protest against the alleged conduct of the professor the accused should obstruct other students entering the class rooms.

PLEA FOR LENIENCY

As regards the sentence, I have to take into consideration the plea for leniency put toward, on behalf of the students by Dr. McKenzie who has stated that the behaviour of the boys in the college has been good and he has pleaded that I should not punish them. And he would be content with an undertaking from them that they would not picket in future and conform to the decision of the Court. They have given an assurance that they will not picket in future.

I sentence the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default two weeks' simple imprisonment."

STUDENTS CONVICTED

KARIMGANJ (Assam), Sept. 29.

Three students arrested for organising a procession in the town have been sentenced to four months' R. I. each.

Three Congress workers arrested in Nilama Bazar have been awarded six to nine months' R. I.

Two students of Barlika have been awarded six months each.

Three students and three workers have been arrested at Beanibazar. They are awaiting trial.—United Press.

Lathi Charge On Procession

HABIGANJ (Assam), Sept. 29.

The police made a lathi charge on a procession as a result of which a student sustained injury.

Satya Dutt, a student worker, arrested in connection with leading a banned procession was sentenced to six months' R. I.—United Press.

In Bihar

Letter-Box And School Records Set On Fire In Patna

PATNA, Sept. 29.

A press note has been issued to-day regarding the situation in Bihar.

On the 26th a letter-box in Patna city post office was burnt by some unknown persons. On the 23rd the records of the Barmachak High School, in Phulwari police station were destroyed by fire. On the 24th four persons arrested at Khagaul had with them leaflets of eight different varieties.—A. P.

Collective Fines In Bihar

PATNA, Sept. 29.

According to a notification in a Gazette Extraordinary issued by the Bihar Government the following collective fines have been imposed: Champaran District: Rs. 16,800 on three villages under the Sangauli police station; Rs. 16,500 on the village of Gorasahan; and Rs. 700 on two villages under the Keshariya police station and Jiudhara under the Motihari police station. Muzaffarpur District: Rs. 20,000 on four villages in the Bella police station; Rs. 23,700 on seven villages in the Belsand police station. Rs. 35,000 on the Jharia town.—United Press.

Collective Fines

HAZARIBAGH, Sept. 28.

It is understood that a collective fine of Rs. 50,000 has been levied on Telaiya, Rs. 15,000 on Domchanch and Rs. 10,000 on Gomoh as a sequel to mob violence committed there last month.—United Press.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON

DECEMBER

New York, Sept. 29

Previous closing 18.25
To-day's opening ..... mutilated
Difference .....

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 29

Following are the New York opening ranges:—
October not received.
December not received
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 29.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£23 1/2 quoted) £23 1/2 quoted
Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted

Groundnuts Coromandal September/October
East Coast India shipment (£24 1/2 quoted) £24 1/2 quoted; West Coast Indian shipment (£25 1/4 quoted) £25 1/4 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 29.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/4
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 7/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 7/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/4
3 per cent War Loan £101 11/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 11/16

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 19-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 39-0
Electric Music Industry 17-6
Princhin Johnson 26-6
Imperial Chemical 33-9
Woolsworth Ordinary 56-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £30
Dundee 22-6
Unilever Ordinary 30-0
Ford Motors 29-9

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

New York, Sept. 29

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 29.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/8 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/8 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/8 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 29.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London Sept. 29.

Spot (23 1/2d) £23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 29.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1/8 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 29.

The London Stock Exchange was steady to-day.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Sept. 29

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors (dol 29) dol 38 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 26 quoted
United States Steel Common (dol 47 1/8) dol 47 3/8
United States Steel Preference (dol 108 7/8) unquoted

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £66 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 1/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 5/8
P and O Defd 32-6
Distillers 79-3
Bredfords Dye 13-1 1/2
British Celanese 13-4 1/2
J and P Coates 39-0
Courtauids Ordinary 41-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 13-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-1 1/8
Inter Nickels dol 42
Indian Iron 44-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam 17-0
Donaro Tea 25-7 1/2
Empire of India 18-0

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 9-9
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 14-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-10 1/2 ex div.
Burma Corporation 3-9
Rio Tintos £3
East Rand Properties £1 13/16
Rand Mines £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown £3 3/4
Associated Portland Cement 80-6
Trinidad Leasehold 71-10 1/2
Sub-Nigel £5 1-16
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 15/16
Union Corporation 135

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-10 1/2
Anglo-India 55-0
Burma Oil £2
Mexican Eagle 11-4 1/2
Shell Transport £2 21/32
Royal Dutch £20 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £48
London Midland Ordinary £23 3/4
London North Eastern Defd £3
London Southern Defd £19
London Transport 5 per cent £184 1/8
London Transport 'C' £47 3/4

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Start with NOVUM

A troubled mind, frayed nerves and drained energies follow when nature forgets. But these fears disappear when a correct, natural method of dealing with delays (amenorrhoea) is found. NOVUM is an indispensable necessity for every modern woman and does away with that apprehensiveness which comes periodically again and again. NOVUM OFTEN ENDS DELAYS WITHIN 48 TO 72 HOURS. It is an ideal help for family limitation and married hygiene. If "NOVUM" is taken a few days before or after "TIME" family limitation can be ensured. Recommended by doctors and nurses all over the world. NOVUM comes in two strengths. (1) Ordinary, for very simple cases, bottle of 21 capsules, Rs. 12/8. (2) NOVUM (FORTE) TABLETS: Standardised to contain 5mg. Oestradiol. For all female complaints due to the deficiency of the ovarian follicular hormone. Price Rs. 21/- per bottle of 63 tablets.

WARNING: As one of the potent ingredients of NOVUM is OESTRADIOL which according to Drs. Parkes, Dodds & Noble, writing in the British Medical Journal of Sep. 10 1938, page 557, causes interruption of early pregnancy, it must not be used under any circumstances, when there is even the slightest suspicion of pregnancy, without first consulting a qualified, registered physician.

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One of the greatest difficulties in cases of Malaria is maintaining the patient's strength. Acutely ill, he does not desire solid food. And, at the same time, he is being rapidly exhausted by the attack of fever poisons on nerve and muscle tissues. Doctors, however, have found Horlicks a solution to this problem. Horlicks is 100 per cent nourishment, yet can be digested without the least strain upon the digestive organs. It quickly restores vitality, rebuilds wasted tissues and reinforces the patient's strength and ability to stand the strain of fever. In all cases of feverish illness a supply of Horlicks should be kept always at hand.

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Dr. M. A. BUX

M.D.H.T.H. First class gold medalist, H.M.B.B.S. (America) who has acquired reputation all world-over by curing numberless hopeless patients of chronic diseases and has successful practice of about 40 years. He cures with cent per cent guarantee and with full responsibility, sexual weakness nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, wet dreams, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis and all similar venereal diseases of both sexes, and Piles within a week without operation. Numberless testimonials and gold medals received. Please see and convince yourself.
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PERSONAL HYGIENE
ETC.

OZONE

Progress Of Steel Corporation Of Bengal Limited

DIVIDEND OF 10 P. C. DECLARED AT ANNUAL MEETING

At the Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Steel Corporation of Bengal Limited, held at the Registered Office, 12, Mission Row, Calcutta on Tuesday, the Chairman (Sir Biren Mookerjee) delivered the following speech which had previously been circulated to shareholders:—

Gentlemen,

Due to the abnormal conditions resulting from the present world upheaval, I have, this year, circulated with the audited accounts and the Directors' report my comments on the Corporation's working for the past year. Under normal conditions these remarks would have been made by me in person at your Annual General Meeting, but with the present difficulties of communication etc. I feel that it may be useful and of some interest if these views are communicated to you in advance. It is for this reason only that the present procedure is being adopted.

As explained in the Directors' report, the delay in the publication of the report and accounts is unavoidable and this is due to circumstances over which your Directors have no control. In order, however, not to delay the payment of dividends to shareholders, your Directors have adopted the procedure of declaring and paying two interim dividends the last of which represents what would, in normal circumstances, have been the Directors' recommendation of a final dividend for the year. I trust this action meets with your approval.

10 P. C. DIVIDEND

The detailed accounts are fully expressive and the fact that the Corporation has been able to pay a dividend of 10 per cent out of profits within four and a half years of its inception is, I consider, very satisfactory and indicates both to the excellence of the plant and the efficient manner in which it has been worked.

For the convenience of shareholders the accounts show last year's and the current year's figures side by side.

After making all necessary appropriations for Depreciation, Debenture Interest, Taxation, Dividend on Preference Shares and arrears of interest on Preference Shares and provision for the amount payable to the Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., under the working agreement and writing off Rs. 4,50,000/- of the expenditure incurred in the lighting up the furnaces, the net profit amounted to Rs. 28,57,511/-, to which has to be added Rs. 3,77,656/- brought forward from the previous year, making a total available for distribution of Rs. 32,35,167. The payment of the two interim dividends of annas six and annas ten only per share making a total dividend for the year of 10 per cent, will absorb Rs. 28,05,690/- and leave a balance to be carried forward to the current year of Rs. 4,29,477/-.

Stocks of raw materials, stores and spare parts in the Balance Sheet show a considerable increase over last year and this is necessitated by uncertainties of shipping and transport. The cash position, in comparison with the previous year, has benefited as a result of the satisfactory year's trading and shows an increase in cash over last year of Rs. 31 lacs after repayment of loans of Rs. 24 lacs of the previous year.

Convertible Debentures converted during the year amount to £7,000 only. The reasons for the deposit of the £1,000,000 "B" Debentures with the Imperial Bank of India as collateral security against cash credit facilities are detailed in the Directors' report, I need make no comment other than to say that we have at date nothing overdrawn against this facility.

TILL VICTORY IS WON

For reasons which must be obvious to all, it is not possible to make our production figures public, but shareholders have this assurance that the plant has come up to its guaranteed standard and that your Directors are satisfied with its capacity and achievements.

In regard to the disposal of the Corporation's products, statutory control of the steel industry in India has resulted in practically every thing being utilised for work of national importance. This state of affairs must of necessity continue until victory is won. We are fully cognizant of the disappointment and inconvenience to the private trader and consumer, but priority must be given to the greater issues now at stake.

With Japan's entry into the war against us and her temporary occupation of Burma, the war has been brought to India's door. All that can be done to safeguard the Corporation's plant and buildings has been carried out and in this connection we are grateful to the Government of India and the military authorities for their advice and help. By a Government ordinance compulsory insurance of works plant and buildings was introduced and your management have taken full advantage of the scheme.

In regard to the current year's prospects, as I have already indicated, practically all your projects are being utilized for work of national importance. While there is no doubt restricts private trading, Government prices are fair and reasonable and, provided nothing extraordinary and unforeseen happens, I think we can look forward to continued satisfactory results.

In conclusion, I would like to express my thanks and yours to all members of the staff and labour for their loyal and unstinting service, and particularly to Mr. R. Lintern, the Works Superintendent, whose untiring efforts in difficult times have contributed largely to the results achieved.

Increased Hedge Selling In New York Cotton Market

Bombay, Sept. 29.
On Monday the New York cotton market was quiet on increased hedge selling. Buyers are holding aloof awaiting Washington developments.

It is understood that President Roosevelt would be able to derive necessary power to fix prices and wages.

This year the American cotton crop is likely to be 14 million bales but ginning returns during the early part were smaller. But now it seems that we will have larger ginnings and which will increase hedge selling.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points and increased selling pressure closed at about the lowest level of the day. There was a net decline of 8 to 13 points. The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 14 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 18.44c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept. 28.

October	17.97—08
December	18.15—12
January	18.32—13
Middling spot	19.57—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Sept. 28.

October	18.16—14
December	18.34—15
January	18.51—14
Middling spot	18.44—12

NOON CALL.
New York, Sept. 28

October	18.00
December	18.34
March	18.56

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept. 28.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD.
London, Sept. 28.
London gold fine per oz £ 8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Sept. 28

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2	buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5	
Montreal sellers 4.43	buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3	buyers 17 4
Stockholm sellers 16.85	buyers 16.96

LONDON WHEAT
London Sept. 28.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Sept/Oct quoted	26
Wheat Barletta Russo Sept/Oct quoted	26/1 1/2
Wheat South Australia Sept/Oct. quoted	28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Sept. 28.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£66
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£100 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 9/16
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	8[illegible]
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	[illegible]
[illegible] Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	[illegible]
[illegible] Bonds 4 per cent	[illegible]
[illegible] Bank of [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] and Shanghai Bank	[illegible]
[illegible] don Reg.	[illegible]
[illegible] Bank of India	[illegible]

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 29.
Tata [illegible]dinary 308; Tata Deferred 1535; Indian [illegible]n 32/6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/4; [illegible]ay Dyeing 1482/8; Central India 406/4; [illegible]ry 580; Gokak 323/12; Kohinoor 560; Sir[illegible] 252; Andhra Valley 1515; Tata Hydro [illegible]; Tata Power 1620; Associated Cement [illegible]; Belapur 228/2; Bombay Burma (old) 232.

Sha Bazar Closed

Bombay, Sept. 29.
The local Stock Exchange remained closed to-day as a mark of respect to the death of a member of the Exchange.

Tender for Treasury Bills

Tenders to Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 29th September 1942. The amount offered was Rs. 11,72,25,000, [illegible]der at Rs. 99-13-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-6 [illegible] approximately 45 per cent. Lowenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 6,00,00,000, the average rate accepted tenders being Re. 0-9-8 per cent per annum.

Tenders Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 6th October 1942, Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and up to close of business on Monday the 5th October 1942, at other centres. Successful tenders should make payment on Friday 9th October 1942 or Thursday the 8th October 1942 where Friday is a holiday. Under conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 25th September 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5.00 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Stock Exchange Continues Firm

LONDON, Sept. 28.
The Stock Exchange continued firm today with interest in Industrials, Oils and Home wherein fair business passed. Courtaulds ed 6d. to 41.3 on profit-taking. Rubber wireless advanced over point to 4 while Textiles Iron and Steels were [illegible]orted. Mexeagle was a good feature rising 6d. to 11-3.

British [illegible]ment securities were quietly maintained. Eastern Bank were favourably [illegible]nced by Genl. Wavell's speech. S[illegible]frican Goldminings met profit-taking [illegible] early firmness. Wall Street was [illegible].

Bomb War Gifts Fund

FOR INDIAN RED CROSS AND AMENITIES FOR TROOPS.
Rs. 209.1[illegible]noor Mills Co., Ltd., being collections made by Operatives [illegible]ment Day during Sept.

[illegible] BAZAR
[illegible]esday (including sums Rs. 1,03,35,792-2-3.

Sugar And Grain Shops For City Muslims

Emergency Committee's Efforts Fruitful

The Secretary, the Muslim League Emergency Committee, writes:—

The Food Sub-Committee formed by the Bombay City Muslim League Civil Defence Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, consisting of Khan Bahadur Haji Hasanally P. Ebrahim, J.P., as a Chairman, Mr. Aziz Gafoor Kazi, M.L.A., as a Hon. Secretary and 15 other gentlemen as members for the purpose of relieving distress and anxiety felt by the Muslims with regard to the supplies of sugar and grain in these critical times, has been instrumental in inducing the Government to open ten shops of Grain and six sugar shops in the city.

The Food Sub-Committee has also prepared a Scheme to stock sufficient quantity of grain to make it available for the poor people at cheap prices now and in time of scarcity.

To implement this scheme it sent appeal for a loan of Rs. 2,000 without interest to about 150 philantharophic rich Muslims of the city, some of whom have generously responded to its appeal.

The Secretary of the Food Sub-Committee Mr. Aziz Gafoor Kazi M.L.A., has purchased stock of grain worth about 8 thousand rupees and is still purchasing more stuff.

The Food Sub-Committee learnt in the course of its purchasing activities that sugar, cheap quality rice, joowar, are under Government Control.

Therefore, Mr. I.I. Chundrigar, M.L.A., Khan Bahadur Haji Hasanally P. Ebrahim, J.P., and Mr. Aziz Gafoor Kazi, M.L.A., interviewed H. P. Knight Esq., Adviser to the Government of Bombay on Sept 23 to represent the need of cheap grain stuff, sugar and joowar.

Mr. Knight, gave a sympathetic hearing to their representation and a very hopeful reply.

Country's Need First

The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have addressed a letter to the Commerce Department of Government of India, Re: the negotiations going on for the export of Indian rice to Ceylon. The Committee have urged the Government to accommodate Ceylon after adequate arrangements are made to fully meet the requirements of this country. They think, that although attempts are being directed to offset the deficit of rice by increased production and 'grow more food campaign' they will not be able to meet the needs of the country, because of the increased needs and stoppage of imports from Burma.

Late Maharani Of Surguja

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

The Maharani of Surguja, whose sad and untimely death was announced recently, was a daughter of General Bhupendra Bikram Singh of Nepal and had inherited all the best traditions of the Ruling family of Nepal. She married Maharaja Ramanuj Sarah Singh Deo, Ruler of the Surguja State in 1922 after the death of his first wife. She was a lady of accomplishment and culture and was taking a leading part in the social, educational and economic activities of the State. She had identified herself closely and with great zeal and energy with all that concerned the well-being and prosperity of the women and children of the State. She frequently made generous contributions to the war fund and last year she made a special appeal to the women of the State to contribute to their utmost towards the amelioration of the lot of Indian soldiers.

Bhore Formula To End Indian Deadlock

BHOPAL, Sept. 29.
"Were Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Jinnah, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Savarkar and all other political leaders to meet together in the true Rotary spirit—to know and understand each other, resolved to see that justice, equality and good conscience should prevail and be prepared to lay more emphasis on their duties than on their rights—we might hope for an early settlement of the Indian deadlock", declared the honourable Sir Joseph Bhore (former member of the Viceroy's Executive Council) and Economic Adviser to H. H. of Bhopal's Government, President of the Bhopal Rotary Club presiding at a dinner on the occasion of the Rotary Governors' Conference which has just concluded here.—A. P.

S. N. Mazumdar And D. N. Sen Quit National War Front

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.
Announcing his resignation from the Directorate of the National War Front in Bengal, Mr. Satyendra Nath Mazumdar, Chairman of the Editorial Board of "Jugantar" newspaper, says that soon after joining it on the invitation of the Provincial Organiser, he suspected that political developments were shaping in such a manner that he could not continue to serve on the Directorate usefully and without prejudice to his political convictions. He, therefore, tendered his resignation on the 31st July on the eve of the A. I. C. C. meeting in Bombay.

Mr. D. N. Sen has also announced his resignation from the National War Front.—A. P.

Durban Black-Out Regulations Relaxed

DURBAN, Sept. 29.
Black-out regulations in Durban are to be partly relaxed from to-night but a total black-out is still required for rooms facing the sea. In an alert, however, all rooms must be completely blacked out.—Reuter.

Indians Who Die Of War Injuries Outside India

It is proposed to commemorate the names of civilian Indian nationals who die of war injuries outside the territories under the control of the Government of India. Anyone who is aware of any British Indian or Indian national who is definitely known to have been killed or to have died of war injuries in such territories should get in touch with the authorities with a view to the necessary information being recorded and sent to the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Constable Meets With Fatal Accident

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Prabhakar V. Pause, a police constable attached to the Prohibition Department, met with a fatal accident at the Victoria Terminus this morning.

It appears that the deceased was travelling on the foot-board of a local train which was in motion. He struck against a structure as a result of which he died instantly.

MANCHESTER: Over 100,000 women registered as Fire-guards in Manchester during Saturday and Sunday.

"ENTER ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCES"

Savarkar's Call To Mahars

BOMBAY, September 28.
"I am profoundly convinced that the first duty we owe to our Motherland and community is to utilise the war time for training our people into the up-to-date military efficency and to let them know what a real war means and how to fight it out in defence of our hearths and homes by putting in an active service in the different theatres of war in the world with up-to-date weapons."

Thus observed Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a communication to Mr. Subhedar Arjun L. Shirvale, President of the Mahar Recruitment Board, established recently for recruiting Mahars into the Indian Forces.

Mr. Savarkar added:

"The militarisation movement is consequently far more far-sighted and intensely patriotic than a number of other vociferous stunts current in the market today. If but the spirit that enthuses the militarisation movement is the spirit actuated with the motive of defending our Motherland and our people from the threatened aggression, the first duty of every Indian now is to enter the Army, Navy and Air Force."

The Mahasabha President hoped that the Board under the able guidance of Dr. Ambedkar would succeed in enlisting thousands of Mahar youths as soldiers and would carry on restless activity to popularise the militarisation movement and carry it to every village.

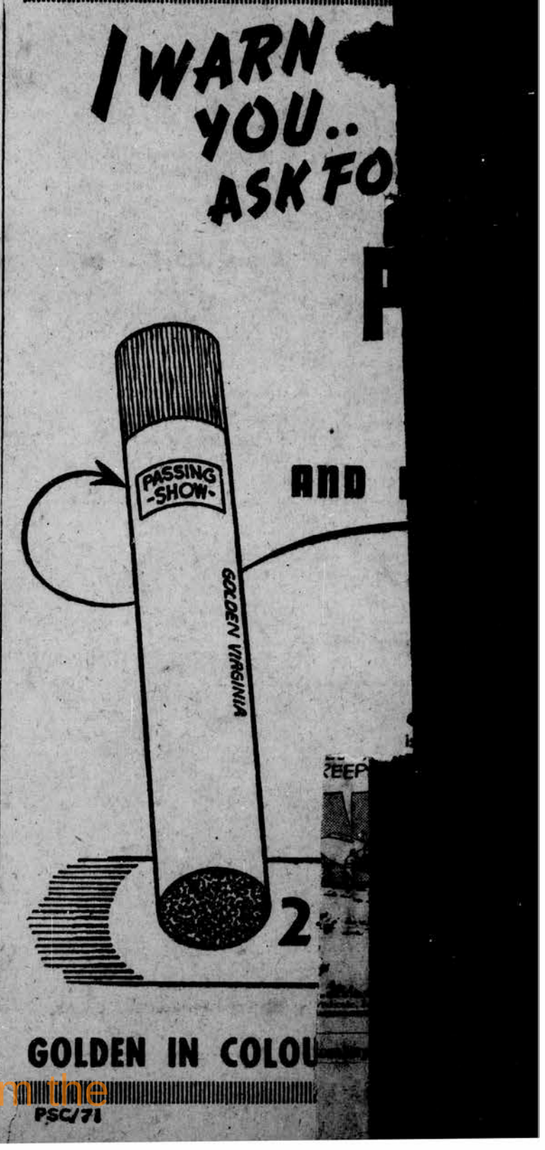
"It will not only re-animate," he added, "the military qualities which have been inherent in our Mahar brethren, but it is bound to contribute a great deal to uproot the curse of untouchability and thus serve as a side issue to strengthen our social consolidation too along with the military uplift."—United Press.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else.



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Wednesday, September 30, 1942

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e Bombay Chronicle

herozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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In Ranks Of Allies

Sergeant Korneiko, the best ar mourer in a Soviet naval air unit, loading a bomb inscribed "A present for Hitler" into a Russian Navy bomber.—U.S.S.R. OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

U. S. BOMBERS RAID WANTING AND TENGCHUNG

CHUNGKING, Sept. 29.

Gen. Stilwell's Commmunique states: "On September 28 bombers with fighter escort in two raids attacked Japanese installations in Wanting and Tengchung, southwest of Yunnan, with excellent results. All bombs struck the target area. American aircraft sustained no loss."—Reuter.

Big Jap Loss In Planes And Cruisers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

With the destruction of 42 Japanese planes announced in tonight's 'communique', 209 Japanese planes have been brought down in the Solomons since the action began there. Steadily mounting also in the toll of Japanese cruisers, which with two announced as damaged to-day, has reached a total of 38 sunk, probably sunk or damaged.

Japanese warships and noncombatant vessels to have suffered at the hands of Americans since Pearl Harbour now total 282. It would appear that planes are now in the Solomons and Australia in such force that the Allies can carry the fight to the Japanese with telling results instead of having to remain on the defensive and wait until the Japanese come to attack them.—Reuter.

Nazi Claim Refuted

LONDON, Sept. 29.

It is officially stated that the German claim to have sunk American troop transports in an Atlantic convoy is "quite untrue"—Reuter.

Dacca Jail Riot Inquiry

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.

The Chief Minister of Bengal announced in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day that there would be appointed a Committee consisting of members who inspired public confidence to enquire into the Dacca jail incident.

This announcement was in reply to the debate arising out of the motions of Mr. Atul Sen (Ministerialist Party) and Mr. K. Sahabuddin (Muslim League) demanding an enquiry into the Dacca and Berhampore Jail incidents.

Leave was granted to Mr. Atul Sen to withdraw his motion while Mr. Sahabuddin's motion was lost.

The Chief Minister stated that the total number of killed in the Dacca Jail was 38 and injured 130.—United Press.

TOBRUK AND BENGHAZI GIVEN HELL ONCE AGAIN

Direct Hits And Violent Explosions

CAIRO, Sept. 29.

Tobruk and Benghazi were bombed on Sunday night by heavy and medium bombers of the R A F At Tobruk bombs burst among searchlight and anti-aircraft positions on the north and south shores of the harbour, causing violent explosions.

Near patrol installations on the south shore explosions were accompanied by black smoke. Small fires were also seen to break out north of the harbour.

At Benghazi direct hits were scored by heavy bombers on the outer mole while bombs also burst on a covered house. This last attack was followed by an explosion and clouds of smoke.

Light bombers on the South African Air Force were also active on Sunday night continuing their raids on enemy landing grounds.

This time their targets were in the Sidi Haneish area where transport vehicles were also attackled. An unnamed target at Gazala was also bombed.—Reuter.

Laval's "Yes-Men" Refuse To Put Up With Press Gag

FRENCH FRONTIER, Sept. 29.

Two of Laval's cabinet—Romier, Minister without portfolio, and Barthelemy, Minister of Justice—have threatened to resign if the persecution of news in France continues, according to a report reaching here.—Reuter.

500 Workers Leave Paris

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The German controlled Paris Radio states that a new contingent of 500 workers left the Gare Du Nord in Paris on Monday.—Reuter.

1,000 TONS OF PARCELS FOR BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR AT HONG KONG

TOKYO, Sept. 29.

A thousand tons of parcels sent from England and other parts of British Empire for British prisoners of war at Hong Kong are aboard the Japanese liner "Kamamua Maru" which is taking the repatriated Japanese back to Japan. It is due in Hong Kong on Friday.—Reuter.

NATIONAL FREEDOM FIRST

Chinese Mohammedans' Appeal To Indian Muslims

CHUNGKING, September 28.

The Chinese Mohammedan Association has decided to send a telegram to the Indian Muslim League urging internal unity among Indians adding, "There can be religious freedom only after national racial freedom."—Reuter.

15 Killed In Plane Crash

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 29.

A Pan-American Airways plane crashed between Santos and Sao Paulo. Eleven passengers and four members of the crew were killed.—Reuter.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

After reading what I wrote a few days ago about correspondents and the Burma campaign, someone draws my attention to an extract from Clare Booth's Diary (dated 9th April, 1942) on the Burma campaign, which is published in "LIFE" dated 22d June, 1942. Now I haven't seen this issue of "Life", but my source is good, so I reproduce it here, because the extract makes most interesting reading. Clare Boothe says:

..."And. Beldon said, even the stories that did appear probably had the 'hell cut out of them' by the censor. War, he said, is hell for a correspondent, when your side is losing. You can't say how "badly" you're losing because that just depresses everybody. If you can't tell "why" you're losing because that's either comfort or information to the enemy. All you can do is wait until the whole thing is lost and then unfile one big exciting story on the blow-up, and then go to see other front. THEY THOUGHT BURMA WAS BEING LOST, IT IN THE SITTANG AND IRAWADDY VALLEYS, BUT IN NEW DELHI, LONDON AND WASHINGTON, Burma, they felt, was the result of INERTIA in India, OBSTINACY in England, IGNORANCE in America."

* * *

Phew! That's good stuff. May be someone reading the Half Column" may loan me the copy of 'LIFE' for a day or look through the rest of Clare Boothe's Diary.

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Read this with the Reuter message from New York telling of the Full Page 'advertisement in the "New York Times" on the 28th in which prominent U citizens (including Claire Boothe) urge President Roosevelt and the Generalissimo Chiang to intervene with a view to bring India speedily into Allied ranks by announcing a programme of independence.

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STALKING THE HAWK By ALFRED ANDRIOL

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